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CHICAGO.

The Republican Convention.

Second Day's Session—Eloquent Addresses—Unbounded Enthusiasm—Platform Reported and Adopted With Great Unanimity—Gen. Grant Unanimously Nominated for President, Receiving Six Hundred and Fifty Votes—Schuyler Colfax Nominated for Vice President on the Fifth Ballot.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CHICAGO, May 21, 1868.

Probably no National Convention ever performed its business so promptly as that which to-day nominated Grant and Colfax. This was owing entirely to the great efficiency of General Hawley, the presiding officer, who won encomiums all around for his masterly handling of the Convention. Last night not one of the leading candidates for the Vice Presidency would have exchanged places with Colfax, who was to-day nominated on the fifth ballot, he having started off fourth upon the list. Had the Convention been held one week ago, or had the impeachment of the President succeeded, Mr. Wade would have made much stronger fight. He was surrounded by as gallant, true and devoted friends as ever surrounded a man, but from some reason or other, possibly the fear that the Fenton men would form a combination and secure the majority necessary for nomination, they wavered, and the tide of the Convention set in for Colfax. The signal for the general demoralization in the ranks of Wade's friends was given by some of the Ohio delegates, who announced their determination to bolt their instructions and vote for Colfax on second ballot. These were H. N. McFarland, Horace Coleman, L.T. Hunt and N. B. Nettleson. On the third ballot they were joined by S. Hemphill. The other States watched closely the course of the Ohio delegates, and when on the fourth ballot Wade was deserted by still another, John Campbell, the Wade ranks broke, and an uncontrollable stampede set in, which drove the Fenton, Wilson and Hamlin men to Colfax. This movement was headed by the Wade men of Pennsylvania, and was skillfully managed. On the fourth ballot Tennessee and North Carolina voted for Colfax. The latter's stock was rising, and new delegations espoused his cause, openly deserting their first choice, and on the fifth ballot he was nominated, with 196 votes to spare.

The New York delegation stood firm and solidly for Fenton, but the latter's chances were materially injured by the Albany lobbyists who endeavored, with what effect is seen, to buy their favorite's nomination. To their interference the Fenton men charge their defeat. The memorable Covode letter to Fenton had wide circulation and did much to damage New York's candidate. The New York Grant Club headed by Hugh Hastings, Thomas Murphy, Gen. Arthurs, Wm. Orton, Rufus Andrews, and Senator Cromley, asserted here at all times and places, that Fenton would lose Grant New York if put on the same ticket. Their blows were well directed and damaged immensely.

Curtin, too, had defection in the Pennsylvania delegation. S. A. Purviance and Don Cameron headed it, and they visited other States and said, "Give us Wade or Hamlin who can carry Pennsylvania, but under Curtin it will be be lost," and these raids tell always. Had the vote been taken yesterday, Hamlin would probably have won, but a streak of unexpected good fortune met Colfax, always a lucky man, and his name worthily goes down with that of Grant.

The Fenton gathering up of Southern States from Wade and Wilson weakened those two. So they could not recover until too late. Alabama paid a very handsome compliment to Wade, and demonstrated that had Pennsylvania been for him, he would have been a very strong man and might have won. There has been a general stampede out of the city to-night in all directions. All the anti-impeachment papers here are illuminated and the conservatives are in ecstasies over the ticket and platform. Bonfires are everywhere kindled, and a ratification meeting is being held in the Court House yard.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

The utmost harmony prevails, and whi some of the delegates are disappointed tha their favorites were defeated, still the general feeling is that the scholarly Colfax will unite the voters in solid rank and will strengthen the ticket everywhere. He has signified his acceptance of the nomination. Grant's letter of acceptance is said to be in the pocket of Mr. Washburne. It is terse, brief and vigorous. Nearly all of the prominent delegates have been invited to stop off on their way home at various places to address ratification meetings. Major A. M. Brown's plea for Colfax had much to do with the moulding of the sentiment which led to that gentleman's nomination. His short, vigorous speech had due weight in the Convention, and he is congratulated on all sides.

Of one thing the Republicans can rest assured that the Convention delegates will return home to work bravely and manfully to accomplish the triumph of the strong ticket nominated. The Wade, Curtin, Fenton, Hamlin and Wilson men toss up their hats for Grant and Colfax, the people's choice.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, May 11, 1868.

The excitement is increasing. Fenton's friends claim one hundred and thirty-five votes on first ballot. His opponents may he can't increase this. Wade's friends are likely to break after the first ballot for Vice. Colfax has made popular strength in the Convention, but the still unorganized part of the Southern delegates indicate a purpose to support Wilson; but if any new combination shall be agreed upon, the tendency appears towards concentration.

The Committee on Resolutions have agreed on a report. It is understood the platform was foreshadowed by General Schurz's speech, at least in spirit. It is charged some of Fenton's friends are using money freely, and threats of exposure in open Convention are urged. Many of Wade's friends consider Fenton's supporters hostile, which the feeling appears to be acting in favor of Hamlin. At this hour no sagacious leader of either wing ventures a positive prediction on view.

The Convention was called to order at 10:15. Prayer was made by Rev. Dr. Gulliver, of Chicago. The President announced that the Committee on Resolutions had just sent word they would not be ready until eleven o'clock.

Mr. Spencer, of New York, moved that the resolutions of the Union League be spread upon the record.

Mr. Conway, of Louisiana, moved that the resolutions be read.

A delegate from Michigan—How can those resolutions be acted upon by this Convention until reported back by the Commttee, when the rules require the reference without debate?

Mr. Spencer, of New York—There may be a misapprehension. In entering those resolutions upon our record we shall by no means adopt them, but only extend an act of courtesy by reciting in our proceddings the fact that they sent us the resolutions. This is a matter of fact which has transpired and which ought not to be ignored.

Mr. Conway—I call for the reading of the resolutions.

The President—The Secretary will read the resolutions.

The Secretary proceeded to read the resolutions adopted by the National Council of the Union League of America, in session at Chicago, May 19th, 1868, as follows:

Resolved, That we deem the Union League of America of vital importance to the success of the Republican party and the maintenance of loyalty, liberty and equal rights in the Union, and urge its being vigorously sustained and reorganized in all the States as the right arm of the Union party.

Resolved, That we pledge the loyal people of the North to uphold, protect and defend the loyal people of the South from injurious oppression and assassination, and to this end will use all the means in our power, even the resort to arms, if requisite, in defense of their right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

Resolved, That we would express our high appreciation of the sublime patience, forbearance and magnanimity of the negroes of the South, and their devotion as soldiers throughout the Union during the war of the rebellion, and of their hearty loyalty, and becoming deportment since, showing that under all circumstances in which they have been placed, they have justified the reposing in their hands the higher boon of an American citizen, the ballot, and illustrated the truth that it is eminently wise and always safe to act with equity and justice to all men, without regard to race or color.

Resolved, That impartial suffrage is a cardinal principal of the Republican party, and should not be abandoned, and that we urge upon the several States and upon Congress the adoption of such measures as will secure the right of suffrage to every American citizen impartial.

Resolved, That we fully endorse the action of Congress, and consider the hour as passed for hesitation, compromise and leniency towards those who support and defend traitors and endeavor to restore them to power, and that the loyal people of the country are unanimous in the sentiment that all who defy and trample under foot the acts of Congress for the maintenance of the principles our gallant soldiers and sailors fought and died to secure, ought to be hurled from power by the use of every loyal and constitutional means devised, and that any one, whoever he may be, that has been recreant to his duty in securing this, failed to meet the loyal expectations of the loyal people of the country, will be marked by men, and will deserve the indignation and censure he so richly merits, and will be denounced in thunder tones as an unworthy servant, whose place should be filled by a true patriot, and we especially feel called upon to condemn the traitorous conduct of the Senators who disappointed the hopes of every loyal heart in the land, in voting for the acquittal of Andrew Johnson, whom they knew to be guilty of the crimes charged, and deserted their country in the hour of its peril, and we class them with those traitors to their party and country, Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle and Andrew Johnson, with the assurance that a traitor's doom awaits them.

Resolved, That we respectfully recommend to the National Union Convention the nomination of that tried soldier, judicious mrn, and reliable loyalist, U.S. Grant, for President, and of an undoubted Republican and a proved experienced statesman for Vice President. With such men we feel confident of victory, as our cause is eminently that of truth, justice and equal rights, and must be approved of by God.

Mr. Spaulding, of Ohio—As the Committee on Resolutions are not yet ready, I move to suspend the rules and proceed to the nomination of Grant for the Presidency. [Loud cries of "no, no."]

Kentucky moved to table it.

Mr. Spaulding withdrew his motion.

Mr. Jones, of Ohio, urged that the rule of the Convention required the reference of all resolutions without debate. He opposed bringing these resolutions back to the Convention for discussion before the judgment of the Convention in regard to them had been heard. If that practice should be sanctioned, it would obstruct the business of the Convention. He hoped the rule would be observed. Perhaps the Committee would report the very thing proposed. He moved to table the whole matter.

Mr. Cochrane, of New, York, called for a division of the original motion. The vote was first on recalling the resolutions, and then sending them in the proceedings, but the question was taken on the motion to table, which prevailed.

Mr. Spence, of New York, moved that the resolutions just laid on the table be now taken from the table. [No, no.] I propose to give some reasons why they should be taken from the table.

A delegate—The motion is to table the motion to send for the resolutions.

Mr. Spencer—I move the whole subject be taken from the table. [Cheers.]

The President—Does the gentleman move to reconsider the vote just taken?

Mr. Spencer—I cannot because I voted in the negative, (laughter,) but when a subject is on the table I suppose it is within the power of the Convention to take it therefrom.

A Delegate—It is not in order now.

The President—I suppose not, for this reason, that no business has been intervened.

Mr. Spencer—We will wait then until some does. [Applause.]

A Delegate—I move we hear from Mr. Hassaurek, of Ohio.

The President—Will the Convention hear Mr. Hassaurek, of Ohio. ["Yes, yes, and cheers.]

SPEECH OF MR. HASSAREUCK, OF OHIO.

Mr. Hassareck, of Ohio, ex-Minister to Equador, was called upon and made an eloquent campaign speech. He proceeded with an eloquent speech, in which, after counseling a bold advauce towards the apparent obstacles which would disappear on our approach, he said: I do not shut my eyes to the magnitude of the prolem this generation is called upon to solve. The task is not "reconstruction," as some say. It is "regeneration." How shall it be accomplished? Let us understand the situation. There was a Souih, with slaves as the corner stone of her social political institutions, with labor looked upon as disreputable and unbecoming gentlemen; her real estate in the hands of a few wealthy families wielding irresistible political influence; her agriculture retrograding; her cities and towns decaying; her industry paralyzed; her commerce languishing; the middle and lower classes demoralized by the baneful influences of slavery; men bred to the belief that they were born to command and that traffic in fellow creatures was a divine institution; men who had been taught from their earliest childhood that a state had a right to withdraw from the Federal compact, and that secession was not treason or crime, but the exercise of constitutional privilege.

Some confusion occurring in the lobby, the speaker said: "I do not believe the Convention is in the spirit to listen to a dissertation upon any political subject; and as I am not prepared I would rather be excused until the business is over. (Cries of "gon on, go on.")

The President called upon the policemen in the lobby to see to it that order was preserved.

Mr. HASSAUREUCK—These men now firmly believe that they have been outraged and oppressed by the Government. Vast armies have marched and counter-marched over the South; the torch of war has carried desolation into her very heart. The shackles of slavery have been stricken from her limbs and freedom has been proclaimed as the birthright of every individual breathing in our Republic. There you have two classes. The one educated in the prejudices of privileged aristocracy feel, smarting under the bitterness of defeat and disfranchisement, deprived of what they looked upon as their property, reduced to poverty and extremity, and ready to fly to arms again at the first favorable opportunity; unrepentant because not convinced and characterized by all the wild recklessness and ferocity which the demoralizing relation between master and slave must inevitably produce; the other class brought up in ignominy and humiliation, tyranized over and oppressed, and enjoying no rights which white men were bound to respect, just emerging from a degrading servitude, with crude and undigested notions of freedom, and perhaps an easy prey to the demagogue, but full of gratitude to the Government which broke their chains, overflowing with enthusiastic loyalty to the flag which has brought them freedom, and determined to defend their new treasure with the arms, the use of which they have learned in many bloody fields of battle. I admit this is a great problem. To create order out of chaos, reconcile the hostile elements in the South, while a party in the North is trying its utmost to fan the flames of discord, resentment and vindictiveness; to restore peace, allay prejudices, establish security amidst scenes of bloodshed and violence; to direct misspent energies into channels of industry and trade, restore business and labor amidst inveterate aristocratic prejudice; to rebuild an edifice with such a predominating quantity of questionable material, create prosperity where ruin and decay is now supreme, is perhaps the most difficult problem ever submitted to the wisdom of mortal men. I have heard it said that the Southern portions of our country are in want of a new Moses to lead a people unfitted for self-government to and fro in the wilderness until our generation with its prejudices and vices has died away and a new generation has sprung up under a different system of society. But, fortunately, it does not take forty yesrs in this wonderful country of ours to bring up a new generation. A writer in "Blackwood's Monthly," a British tory magazine, once said that the Americans have a remarkable but successful way of blundering through their difficulties. There may be some truth in this assertion. Blunders may have been committed in our many attempts to solve a problem so new, unprecedented and difficult, but even our blunders have their lessons, and hence will contribute to help us through our difficulties. Let us trust to the spirit of our institutions, the principles which underlie them, the genius of our people, the glorious successes of our past, for they are guaranties of a bright, happy future. Our first task will be to understand the problem; the next to find the proper means of disposing of the question. The surest, safest, will be never to lose sight of first principles. There are certain fundamental truths upon which all science of government rests, certain elementary principles upon which our American system is based. Let these truths and principles show us the way. Let them be our cloud by day and pillar of light by night, and we shall soon be out of the wilderness, and behold the land of promise. First there must be peace and security. Governments are instituted for the protection of life, property, and liberty. Their cardinal purpose is security. It is self evident that the sudden transtition from slavery to freedom, and such a great revolution as the substitution of an entirely different system of society, will be accompanied by great commotions; but the sooner our countrymen in the South understand that there must be peace and security, the better it will be for them and the country. There must be no riots, no mobs, no burning of school houses and churches. [Cheers.] No assassination, no Ku-Klux-Klans. A Union man in Georgia or Mississippi, white or black, must enjoy the same security of person and property that is vouchsafed to any rebel who comes to live among us in the north. A northern merchant, a traveller, must be able to pass through the Southern States with the same degree of safety with which the Southern man may travel through Pennsylvania or Ohio. These exhibitions of violence and lawlessness which have disgraced the South must cease. The same liberty of speech that southerners may enjoy in the north must be enjoyed by northerners in the South. This is a fair and just demand. The establishment of peace and security is necessary for the South herself, and for business and the prosperity of the whole country. Without it the South would never recover from the effects of war. Without it the development of her resources and revival of commercial and industrial life would be an impossibility. Without it the purposes of the government could not be accomplished, and the South would be unfit for and should not be entrusted with the exercise of self-government. There must be peace and security in the South, for in addition to the fundamental obligation of all governments, the loyal people of the United States are under special obligations to protect those who have stood by the cause of the country in the hour of need. This obligation is sacred and cannot be repudiated without overwhelming us with everlasting disgrace and infamy. [Cheers.] The Union men who risked their all in devotion to our flag, the negroes who rushed to our rescue, fought under our flag, saved our prisoners from starvation and harbored, fed and piloted our refugees with a self-sacrificing devotion which stands without parallel in the history of mankind, must not be coolly and heartlessly abandoned to the hatred and vindictiveness of those who seek to establish slavery in fact after its abolition in name. Hence, while there are no local Governments in the South, the former State Governments having ceased to exist by their rebellion against the United States, it is the duty of the Federal Government to provide that security of persons and property without which the Government itself would be a mere machine of vexation and oppression. We protect our citizens in foreign lands. Why not also protect them at home? If we say that there must be peace and security, it can only be established and maintained by keeping the party in power which will do it. The power of the Federal Government must not be entrusted to the hands of those who brought all these troubles on the country, those who would extend anarchy and move all checks and restraints from the Southern portions of our country at a time when they most need the protecting care of the Federal Government. The power of the nation must not be entrusted to the Democratic party, which is and always has been the party of lawlessness, turbulence and violence. It must not be entrusted to the party which, having been advocating and defending slavery, is identified with all its excesses, and by keeping alive the spirit of rebellion and insurrection, shares with Andrew Johnson the blame and responsibility for present affairs in the South. The sacred duty of protecting helpless and defenceless freedmen must not be entrusted to the hands of those who are daily preaching the hatred of the race, and arousing the mob by appeals to its lowest prejudices and fiercest passions. The wolf must not be made the custodian of the lamb, nor must the fox be appointed to the protection of the hen-roost. In the first place, then, I say to establish peace and security in the South, it is necessary to keep the power of the Government out of the hands of the Democratic party. In the second place, it is necessary to promote the reconciliation of the hostile elements by removing as much as possible the causes of complaint. To do this we must again recur to first principles. To regenerate it is necessary to infuse into the administration the principle, heretofore unknown to its policy, the principle of equal justice to all. Southern institutions were thoroughly aristocratic. It is necessary to base them on principles of Democracy. I mean Democracy in its higher, nobler sense, and not in its present party signification. Let reconstruction be based on the fundamental idea of American Republicanism as announced in the Declaration of Independence. I know there are objections urged to admitting a certain class of citizens to participation in the exercise of political rights. It is said that as they have just emerged from a degrading and demoralizing state of bondage they are unfit to legislate for what is necessary for or conducive to their own welfare. Let me answer these and similar objections. In the language of Macauly, who says: "There is only one cure for the evils which newly acquired freedom produces, and that cure is freedom. When a prisoner first leaves his cell he cannot bear the light of day; he is unable to discriminate or recognize faces. But the remedy is not to remand him to his dungeon, but to accustom him to the rays of the sun. The blaze of truth and liberty may at first dazzle and bewilder nations which have become half blind in the house of bondage, but let them gaze on. They will soon be able to bear it." Many of the politicians of our time are in the habit of laying it down as a self-evident proposition that no people ought to be free till they are fit to use their freedom. The maxim is worthy of the fool in the old story, who resolved not to go into the water till he had learned to swim. [Applause.] If men are to wait for liberty till they become wise and good in slavery, they may indeed wait forever. Hence, let true democracy be the ground work of reconstruction. Let there be no master and no slaves, no privileged and no disfranchised classes. Put them all on the same broad footing of equality before the law. Let all men have a fair start in the race of life. Let no man be without the means of self-protection and of vindicating his own views, feelings or principles. Let there be no rightless class, no government without the consent of the governed. Let there be no odious or imitating distinctions on the gronnd of opinion or color. The reconstruction laws of Congress have partially fulfilled these requirements, but to establish peace, security, and reconciliation, all considerations of enlightened statesmanship command us to go one step further and couple universal freedom with universal suffrage. [Cheers.] The existence of a disfranchised class is a source of imitation and disaffection, a standing threatened peril to the community. It is an impediment to reconciliation and should be done away with. I know rebellion has committed crimes which neither God nor man can forgive; but live statesmanship requires us to use above the resentments of the hour. However just, and justifiable it may be, if you must punish, punish individuals, but do not punish a class. All class of legislation is odious, and in this case may become as treasonable and dangerous to those by whom accomplished as those against whom directed. I want prejudices of color to abate and hostilities of race to wear away in the South, which will never cease as long as the just emancipated field hand votes while his former master remains disfranchised. Such a state of affairs is big with the seeds of plots, conspiracies, insurrections and violence. We want the Southern whites to accept the situation. But those that are disfranchised never will. This is human nature and is easily accounted for. Hence let them all vote, white and black, and become reconciliated to each others' political rights. Let the strong arm of the Government maintain public peace, and repress anarchy and violence, thus facilitating the development of material prosperity is an important element of reconstruction. Let peace and security be reestablished and the tide of Northern capital and enterprise will flow into the South. Her agriculture will revive on a new basis. Her commerce will spread and prosper. New towns and villages will arise, while the old ones take a new start of improvement, and the ex-rebel, now impoverished and believing himself outraged, will suddenly discover that all this change has been for his benefit, that he has profited by the abolition of slavery, that his property has trebled and quadrupled in value, that opportunities of enriching himself are crowding around him; that free labor, after all, is a blessing and not an injury. Then his political views will undergo a change. A man's real or supposed interests always have a powerful influence over his opinions, in most cases powerful enough to outweigh abstract considerations of right and justice. You cannot make an ex-rebel loyal by disfranchising him, but wait till he commences to shake money under a new regime and he will soon become reconciled to it. Unfortunately, the South can see nothing without ocular demonstration. They are a people without political or economical foresight, easily irritated by appeals to their passions and prejudices. The history of the last seven years furnished a number of almost incredible instances of their blindness. Blind now, when they drive away Northern merchants or mechanics instead of welcoming them with open arms and thanking him for offering to promote their interests by attending to his own; but they will not be blind to the ocular demonstrations which are sure to follow peace and order and security to person and property. Oh! that they could listen to the voice of reason. It says to them, Gentlemen of the South, the material resources of your section of the country are very great All that it requires is the repression of your spirit of violence. Let order and security be maintained and prosperity is sure to follow. But if you let ferocity and destruction go unbridled you may perhaps escape the vengeance of judicial tribunals, but are sure to be punished with beggary, ruin and starvation. Your past experience, gentlemen, of the South, ought to warn you against placing any dependence on the advice of the worst enemy you ever had, the Democratic party. In the legends of the middle ages the devil secured wealth and success to those with whom he had entered into compacts, but it was at the final expense of their lives and souls. The Democratic party has done the bidding of the South; it has been a wielding instrument in the hands of southern men, but the instrument has ruined its master. The devil has enforced the price of his services. [Applause.] By its misrepresentation of northern character and sentiment, the Democratic party deluded them into secession and rebellion. By its false assurances of a coming reaction in the North, it caused them to persist in a hopeless war. There was a time when submission to the authority of the Union would have saved slavery. Had the Confederates, after the preliminary proclamation of Abraham Lincoln, laid down arms, they would have been welcomed back with joy, and the fatted calf would have been slain for their reception; their peculiar institution would have been left untouched; reconstruction would have taken place, which, in all probability, would have led to the enactment of new guarantees for the maintenance and protection of slavery. But while the Democratic party told the North, you can't subjugate eight millions of men in it, kept alive in the Southern heart the steady hope of Northern reaction against the war.

On motion, the soldier statesman and patriot, General John M. Palmer, was called out and received with much enthusiasm.

General Cochrane, of New York—Mr. President, I am informed that a valiant soldier, just from the field of fight, is present with us to-day. The smoke of conflict has rolled past us and we would have the report of that gallant soldier of the deeds our army done in the Senate Chamber of the United States. May the Convention, sir, hear from Senator Thayer, of Nebraska. (Loud applause; cries for Thayer resounded throughout the house.)

Senator Thayer was called to the platform.

A delegate from Louisiana—In the storm of rebellion that has just passed over the country we had among us in the Southern States, a gentleman whose voice in defence of the Union was ever heard high above that storm. His name is Gov. Hamilton, of Texas. [Loud applause and cries for Hamilton.] Hamilton, through a colleague, excused himself because he was not well enough to speak. [Cries were given for Logan, Sickles, Tremaine, Depew.]

Music was called for and the fine band gave the "Star Spangled Banner."

Gen. Logan declined to speak at this time, saying he felt unable to respond to the call.

Gen. Cochrane announced Gen. Sickles temporarily absent.

Lyman Tremaine was also called for but was absent.

The band played "Hail Columbia."

Rowland Johnson, of New Jersey—Mr. President. I move John W. Forney, Andy Johnson's "dead duck," be invited to address the Convention.

Col. A. K. McClure—Col. Forney is present in our delegation and requests me to say he would gladly respond to the call but from the fact that he is suffering from a severe hoarseness, which will disqualify him from speaking.

Mr. Johnson, of New Jersey—Let him show himself upon the stage. We want to see a "dead duck."

Col. Forney, (hoarsely),—I feel highly honored by the tribute which has been paid to me by the Convention; but you will perceive that I am wholly incapable of responding. I regret it deeply, because I am full of the occasion and would like heartily to meet your expectations. But it is impossible.

Cries for General Logan, who said: Inasmuch as I have declined to address the Convention, I suggest that Gen. Cochrane address you. [Great applause.] Carried.

Gen. Cochrane, proceeding to the platform, said: Gentlemen, we are all men of action, not words. Your Committee has made its appearance. You will permit me here to return my thanks for your complimentary invitation and to retire. (Applause.)

The President—The Committee on Resolutions is now ready to report.

THE PLATFORM.

Hon. Richard W. Thompson, of Indiana, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, advanced to the platform and reported as follows:

The National Republican party of the United States, assembled in national Convention in the city of Chicago on the 20th day of May, 1868, make the following declaration of principles.

First—We congratulate the country on the assured success of the reconstruction policy of Congress as evinced by the adoption, in a majority of the States lately in rebellion, of constitutions securing equal civil and political rights to all, and regard it as the duty of the Government to sustain those institutions, and to prevent the people of such States from being remitted to a state of anarchy. [Cheers.]

Second—The guarantee by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men at the south was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratitude and of justice, and must be maintained, while the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States. [Cheers.]

Third—We denounce all forms of repudiation as a National crime, [prolonged cheers,] and the National honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness in the utmost good faith to all creditors, at home and abroad, not only according to the letter, but the spirit of the law, under which it was contracted. [Applause.]

Fourth—It is due to the labor of the nation that taxation should be equalized and reduced as rapidly as the national faith will permit.

Fifth—The national debt, contracted as it has been for the preservation of the Union for all time to come, should be extended over a fair period for redemption, and it is the duty of Congress to reduce the rate of interest thereon whenever it can honestly be done.

Sixth—That the best policy to diminish our burden of debt, is to so improve our credit that capitalists will seek to loan us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay, and must continue to pay so long as repudiation, partial or total, open or covert, is threatened or suspected.

Seventh—The Government of the United States should be administered with the strictest economy, and the corruptions, which have been so shamefully nursed and fostered by Andrew Johnson, call loudly for radical reform.

Eighth—We profoundly deplore the untimely and tragic death of Abraham Lincoln and regret the accession of Andrew Johnson to the Presidency, who has acted treacherously to the people who elected him and the cause he was pledged to support, has usurped high legislative and judicial functions, has refused to execute the laws, has used his high office to induce other officers to ignore and violate the laws, has employed his executive powers to render insecure the property, peace, liberty and life of the citizen, has abused the pardoning power, has denounced the national legislature as unconstitutional, has persistently and corruptly resisted, by every measure in his power, every proper attempt at the reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion, has perverted the public patronage into an engine of wholesale corruption, and has been justly impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, and properly pronounced guilty thereof by the vote of thirty-five Senators.

Ninth—The doctrine of Great Britain and other European powers, that, because a man is once a subject, he is always so, must be resisted at every hazard by the United States as a relic of the feudal times, not authorized by the law of nations, and at war with our national honor and independence. Naturalized citizens are entitled to be protected in all their rights of citizenship, as though they were native-born, and no citizen of the United States, native or naturalized, must be liable to arrest and imprisonment by any foreign power for acts done or words spoken in this country, and, if so arrested and imprisoned, it is the duty of the government to interfere in his behalf.

Tenth—Of all who were faithful in the trials of the late war, there were none entitled to more especial honor than the brave soldiers and seamen who endured the hardships of the campaign and cruise, and imperilled their lives in the service of the country. The bounties and pensions provided by law for these brave defenders of the nation are obligations never to be forgotten. The widows and orphans of the gallant dead are in the words of the people a sacred legacy bequeathed to the nation's protecting care.

Eleventh—Foreign emigration, which in the past has added so much to the wealth, development of resources and increase of power to this nation, should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

Twelfth—This Convention declares its sympathy with all the oppressed people which are struggling for their rights.

The President—The resolutions are before the Convention.

Mr. Spencer, of New York—I move the report be adopted. I believe it evinces great care and is a pre-eminently wise and truthful presentation of the articles of faith of the Union Republican party of the country, and as the great majority of this Convention is anxious and willing, promptly, in my judgment, to vote upon the platform, and as a discussion, in my judgment, would have no other effect than perhaps to place a dot over an I, or alter some word or sentence, leaving the platform substantially intact, I make this my motion and call for the previous question. [Good.]

Mr. Cochrane—I rise to a question order. The previous question is not moved for by a majority of our delegation.

The President—There is a rule of the Convention that a call for the previous question must come from one delegation and be sustained by another.

Mr. Cochrane—I move that in the resolution respecting Impeachment after the words "properly convicted by thirty-five Senators" there be inserted the words "and improperly acquitted by nineteen." (Great applause and laughter.)

Gen. Schurz—I am in favor of the platform as it stands. [Cheers] I only want to move two additional paragraphs which I think I shall have the unanimous consent of the Convention to offer. I move to attach to the second resolution a clause in relation to the right of suffrage for the colored race.

Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Rhode Island called the previous question.

The President—Shall the main question be now put? (Cries "yes," "question," "question.")

The Chair stated the question on Mr. Cochrane's amendment.

Mr. Cochrane—Upon my individual responsibility I should suffer that amendment to remain. My delegation, however, unanimously have appealed to me in their name to withdraw it and I do so. (Cheers.)

Gen. Schurz took the floor.

Col. McClure, of Pennsylvania—I rise to a point of order. The previous question goes to the main question before the Convention, and the Convention can do nothing now but vote upon the platform as a whole. [Cries of "that's it," "that's right."] There can be no discussion. We must vote. The main question has been ordered.

The President so ruled, and said—Gentlemen, are you ready for the question? [Voices, "aye."]

The President—All who are in favor of accepting the resolutions, as offered by the Committee, and adopting them as the voice of this Convention, will please signify it by saying "aye."

The affirmative response was unanimous and enthusiastic.

Col. A. K. McClure moved to reconsider the vote, and to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Adopted.

Mr. Thompson, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following additional resolution:

That when this Convention adjourns it be not *sine die*, but subject to be called together at any time by call of the National Executive Committee. This was adopted by the Convention.

Adopted.

Gen. Schurz—I will now read what I intended to ask the Convention to adopt as an independent resolution:

Resolved, That we highly commend the spirit of magnanimity and forgiveness with which men who have served the rebellion, but now frankly and honestly co-operate with us in restoring the peace of the country and reconstructing the Southern State Governments upon the basis of impartial justice and equal rights, are received back into the communion of the loyal people, and we favor the removal of the disqualifications and restrictions imposed upon the late rebels in the same measure as the spirit of disloyalty will direct and as may be consistent with the safety of the loyal people. (Cries of "good," "good.")

Gen. Schurz—That is my first amendment. It seems to me that the platform of the Republican party ought to contain at least a recognition of the great charter of our rights and liberties, the Declaration of Independence. I would therefore move that the following resolutions be added to those already reported by the Committee:

Resolved, That we recognize the great principles laid down in the immortal Declaration of Independence as the true foundation of Democratic government, and

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

A SONG OF STEAM.

BY ONE OF THE QUAKER CITY TOURISTS.

Over the billows and over the brine,
Over the water to Palestine!
Am I awake, or do I dream!
Over the ocean to Syria by steam!
My say is sooth, by this right hand!
A steamer brave
Is on the wave,
Bound "sartainly" for the Holy Land!
Godfrey of Boulogne, and thou,
Richard! Lion-hearted King!
Candidly inform us now,
"Did you ever?"
No You never
Could have fancied such a thing?
Never such vociferations
Enter your imaginations,
As the ensuing:
"Ease her! stop her!
"Any gentleman for Joppa?
"'Mascus, 'Mascus?" "Ticket, please, sir."
"Tyre or Sidon!" "Stop her, ease her!"
"Jerusalem, 'lem 'lem?"—"Shur, Shur!"
"Do you go on to Egypt, sir?"
"Captain, is this the land of Pharaoh?"
"Now look alive there! Who's for Cairo?"
"Back her! stand clear! I say, old File!
"What gent or lady's for the Nile?
"Or Pyramids?" "Thebes, Thebes, sir—steady!"
"Now, where's that party for Engeddi?"
Pilgrims, holy Red-cross Knights,
Had you the least idea,
Even in your wildest flights,
Of a steam-trip to Judea?
What next marvel Time will show,
It is difficult to say—
"Omnibus to Jericho,
Only six-pence all the way!"
Cabs in Jerusalem may ply:
'Tis not an unlikely tale;
And from Dan the tourist hie
Unto Beersheba by rail!

EPHEMERIS.

—Saplings, in Australia, are fifty feet high.

—A full sister to Dexter has been recently born.

—The original All Right is performing in London.

—Canada is troubled with acres of blue pigeons.

—The potato bug is doing great damage in Illinois.

—Laura Keene, the actress, has come back to America.

—Chicago expects to pay $800,000 for public schools this year.

—Sumner is said to have the finest face and figure in the Senate.

—Senator Chandler returned an income of upwards of $42,000 last year.

—Patti and Kellogg are singing a tilt at two different theatres in London.

—Canada is trying to get a law passed by which cruelty to animals may be punished.

—Dr. Lewis has bought a $50,000 house in Boston. We are glad the Doctor is able to do it.

—Tobacco is sent from Norfolk to New York packed up in dried apples to avoid the tax.

—Theodore Thomas's delightful garden concerts will be recommenced in New York next week.

—Rumor says that Miss Harriet Hosmer will accompany Charlotte Cushman to America in June.

—Van Wart is finishing a bust of Washington Irving. Van Wart is a nephew of that great author.

—Madame Celeste has, it seems, taken her final farewell of the stage. Her's has been a varied experience.

—Probably after all we shall not have Strauss on this side of the Atlantic, as he has been paralyzed.

—$2,500 a year is what T. B. Aldrich receives as a salary for being clipping editor of *Every Saturday*.

—Affghanistan is in a state of revolution, and the rebel leader is said to be victorious as far as he has gone.

—Sir Robert Napier's Abyssinian victory was a good thing for him; it will pay him $5,000 a year pension.

—A couple of persons in Scott county, Iowa have been divorced twice and remarried twice and are now man and wife.

—More than half the people of New York live in tenement houses, and more than half the tenement houses are not fit to live in.

—Miles O'Reilley has started up an unbounded admiration of A. J., and the Chicago *Post* thinks he is miles out of the way.

—The Princess Elizabeth, daughter of the Queen of Spain, is betrothed to Count Girgonti, brother to the deposed King of Naples.

—Mr. Dwight Cushman, of Hartford, Conn., has taken a contract to build fourteen turbine water wheels for persons in Chili, S. A.

—The Boston *Post* says it is happy to learn that ex-President Buchanan is getting better. It published his obituary, however, on Monday.

—Some persons seem to doubt the ability of the Sultan to make a European kingdom of his empire. The Sultan is trying very hard, nevertheless.

—A new manufactory at Chicopee Falls, Mass., will soon be prepared to turn out one hundred sewing and ninety knitting machines per week.

—Some one has been counterfeiting Scheidam Schnapps, and the proprietors thereof are trying to find out who did it in order to make an example of him.

—The bones of King Alfred have been discovered by an English antiquary. He probably knew them by some remnants of the historical burnt cakes.

—New Orleans talks of subsidizing opera. It should be done in many of our towns. Opera can never be brought out properly in America until this is done.

—Webster says that the word bridegroom is an abominable corruption, and that it should be bride-goom, there being no law or license for the additional r.

—Mr. Toombs, the gentlemanly (?) ex-Senator from the South, has sold his plantations and is practicing law. He is a played out specimen of the Southern chivalry.

—The husband of Mrs. S. C. Hall figured largely and not creditably in the great Home, the medium, trial. It is hinted that Mr. S. C. Hall is the original Pecksniff.

—A Second Adventist in the Sandwich Islands was arrested and imprisoned as a disturber of the public peace of mind. Of course his followers think he is a martyr.

—A large cave has been discovered in Armagh, Mifflin county, Penna. Several chambers, which together are some six hundred feet long, have been already explored.

—Miss McCulloch, who made a successfull debût in New York the winter before last, is now singing in Opera in Southern cities, where she is called the Southern Star.

After the Battle.

At the head of the movement stands the Chief Justice. A man of acute mind, but of an ambition so absorbing that it often disturbs his judgment; one whose vanity is easily wounded, and brooks not the advancement of others; whose mind has long been turned toward the Presidency as the object of its pursuit, and has become warped and embittered by disappointment. Feeling keenly the effront of being twice set aside for Lincoln, his feelings toward the Republican party have since been far from cordial. His disaffection has of late been deepened by the certainty that Grant's popularity has destroyed his last chance for the nomination by the organization with which he has hitherto been identified.

He has kept up friendly relations with Johnson, and was from the first opposed to impeachment. His dislike of the measure and its supporters was intensified by the manner in which his pretensions to a right to advise upon law and to rule interlocutory questions were received. It is now universally conceded here that he is at the head of the recusants. The movement centres naturally around him. It is anti-Wade, but in a far greater degree an anti-Grant movement. Chase, Fessenden, Trumbull, Henderson and Grimes, one and all, dislike the introduction into our politics of the soldier element, and, much as they detest Wade, feel that the popularity of the new crop of politicians who have sprung from the ranks of our victorious soldiery is far more dangerous to their supremacy in political life.

Each of them is opposed to the nomination of Grant, and in Fessenden's bosom rankles the recollection of his unsuccessful rivalry with Wade for election to preside over the Senate.

They find in impeachment an opportunity to effect a separation from a party they could no longer control, and instead of each obeying independently the dictates of his judgment, as they must have done had they acted judicially, they came together in secret caucuses and concerted a simultaneous treachery. Lacking two votes of the number necessary to secure an acquittal, they used all their influence to induce some of the more obscure Senators to adopt their views. To make all sure more was needed. The President and his Cabinet must know how many votes they could count on, and how many must be bought.

So, early in the trial. Johnson was informed that these five would vote for acquittal, and was posted as to what others could most easily be secured. The result is known. Ross and Fowler, both of whom had been committed to impeachment, were unable to resist the influences which were brought to bear.—*Wash. Cor. Phil. Bul.*

The Traitor Van Winkle.

The Wheeling (West Virginia) *Intelligencer* devotes over a column to Senator Van Winkle, from which we extract the following:

To all his other offences Mr. Van Winkle has added the blackest ingratitude. It was the party upholding the great Cause which he now stabs like an assassin, that gave West Virginia leave to place two men on the floor of the United States Senate; and the spokesman of that party who plead for us then and there was Benjamin F. Wade. Now our loyal Representatives at Washington are overwhelmed with the reproaches of the Republicans in both Houses, whose confidence in West Virginia loyalty is almost destroyed. But for these men five years ago, West Virginia would to-day be but an outlying province of ruined old Virginia, governed like her by the sword. Yet Van Winkle had scarcely warmed his seat in the Senate before he began to show his antipathy to their principles, and his hatred to the men who alone have ever befriended us. But the crowning act of treachery and malignity was reserved for this crisis, chosen by him and his coadjutors with the belief that the life of the organization they sought to destroy might be taken at a single blow. Whatever men may say of Fessenden or Grimes, or any one else, their conduct is as fair as the sun compared with that of Van Winkle, who seems to have been dead to every sentiment of honor or gratitude or duty to his people or his friends.

SENATOR CAMERON.—*The Philadelphia Morning Post* pays Senator Cameron of Pennsylvania this deserved compliment:

Senator Cameron deserves the acknowledgment from the Republican press, that he has been thoroughly consistent and earnest throughout the Impeachment trial. He has always voted on the right side, always tried to save time, to prevent useless debate, to exclude irrelevant testimony, and to maintain the dignity of the Senate Though Mr. Sumner's votes have sometimes been hard to understand, Sumner and Cameron have stood side by side in all the great issues of the trial, and have successfully overruled the effects of those Senators who seem to wish to make the Court a political debating club.

AT YORK, Penn., an attempt was made to assassinate Gen. Logan, who, with his family, was on the train. While the train was in waiting Gen. Logan had occasion to step from the cars for a few minutes, when he was immediately recognized by a lot of men standing around the depot. When he got on the train several of the party followed him, but ventured no further that the platform. Just as the whistle of the engine blew for starting, several large stones were hurled through the windows of the car where Gen. Logan sat. Fortunately, they did no more harm than to break the car windows. One of them came very nearly hitting a daughter of Senator Cameron on the head. Another struck Gov. Hahn, of Louisiana, on the breast. Gen. Sickles and a large number of Republican Congressmen were on the train.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: The prospect, of the new party look very gloomy indeed, and there is not the faintest indication that Messrs. Chase, Fessenden, Trumbull, and Grimes, will be able to carry with them even an omnibus full of Republicans. The announcement of the formation of this new party, under the *lead* of these recusant Senators has had the effect of waking the old enthusiasm of the Republicons and the indignation against them gathers strength every hour. Influential Democrats laugh at the thing, and the whole movement is mentioned with derision everywhere.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says: A sharp but quiet contest is going on between the friends of Hancock and Pendleton, which is attracting much attention here. Hancock's friends claim that he is the first choice of New England, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and the second choice of New York, and will enjoy the preference of a majority of the Southern delegates on the score of availability. The Virginia politicians propose to take a back seat, but will advise Hancock's nomination. Still Pendleton's friends are very active and hopeful.

A WASHINGTON letter of Monday says: "The Treasury Department is in high glee over the result. Those in the ring there are loud in praise of the Chief Justice and Mr. Fessenden, to whom they deem their salvation due. It's rottenness will, however, be exposed. The leniency hitherto felt by many toward McCulloch no longer exists. There will be war to the knife on the Chase-Fessenden treasury cabal.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED

WITHOUT PAIN!

NO CHARGE MADE WHEN ARTIFICIAL TEETH ARE ORDERED. A FULL SET FOR $8.

AT DR. SCOTT'S.

278 PENN STREET, 3D DOOR ABOVE HAND.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF GENUINE VULCANITE. my9:d&T

GAS FIXTURES.

GAS FIXTURES

AND

Chandeliers,

FOR GAS AND OIL.

Just received, the finest and largest assortment ever opened in this city.

WELDON & KELLY,

147 WOOD STREET, COR. VIRGIN ALLEY.
mh24:n23

HATS AND CAPS.

STRAW GOODS!

HATS AND CAPS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

SELLING LOW, AT

M'CORD & CO.'S,

my7 131 WOOD STREET.

PITTSBURGH STRAW WORKS.

W. A. KILBURN,

All kinds of stock kept and made to order in the latest styles of

HATS AND BONNETS.

Also, ALTERING, REPAIRING, FINISHING and DYEING done promptly. BEAVERS and FELTS finished in the latest styles. DEALERS and MILLINERS' FINISHING done promptly. No expense will be spared to make it a thorough EASTERN STRAW SHOP.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

No. 31 Fourth Street, near Market.

PITTSBURGH, PA. my14:q8

MARTIN LIEBLER,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

Also, Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, &c., No. 133 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

J. L. NEAL

Has this day been admitted into our firm.

FULTON, BOLLMAN & CO.

Pittsburgh, May 1st, 1868. my15:q17

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of

KIRKPATRICK, BRO. & CO.,

Was dissolved on the eighteenth day of April, 1868, by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by JOSEPH KIRKPATRICK, at office corner Sixth and Wood streets, to whom all payments will be made and all claims presented for payment.

WILLIAM KIRKPATRICK,
JOSEPH KIRKPATRICK.
JAMES L. FERSON.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 18, 1868. my18:q3s

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF ATWELL, LEE & CO. was dissolved on the 1st of February, 1868, by mutual consent. Either partner may sign the name of the firm in settlement.

JOHN ATWELL.
CHARLES ATWELL.
A. J. LEE.

The undersigned will continue the WHOLESALE GROCERY BUSINESS, under the name and style of ATWELL & LEE, at the old place, No. 131 Second street. A continuance of the patronage of their friends and the public is respectfully solicited.

CHARLES ATWELL.
A. J. LEE.

mh7:m53

MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. McARDLE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 93½ SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH,

Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS

Also, GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. GENT'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, the latest style.

HENRY MEYER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 73 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Constantly on hand, a full assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. ap20:o68

DUFF & CO., Merchant Tailors,

No. 34 Federal St., Allegheny,

Have just received a large and well selected stock of

FINE SPRING GOODS,

Suitable for a first class custom trade. Also, a large stock of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. ap15

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

100 WOOD STREET.

CHINA, GLASS AND

QUEENSWARE,

SILVER PLATED WARE,

PARIAN STATUETTES,

BOHEMIAN GLASS,

And other STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, a great variety.

100 WOOD STREET.

RICHARD E. BREED & CO.

mh27

100 WOOD STREET.

CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,

152 Federal Street, Allegheny,

(Fourth door above Diamond.)

Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery

AT EASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods. jo10:n8

CRACKER BAKERIES.

MARVIN'S PATENT

FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.
FRENCH CRACKERS.
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FRENCH CRACKERS.

And every variety of

SUPERIOR CRACKERS.

S. S. MARVIN,

82 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

TRY THEM. mh26

DRY GOODS.

AT WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

AT 12½c.—BEST MAKE OF PRINTS.
AT 12½c.—LIGHT DELAINES.
AT 12½c.—YARD WIDE BLEACHED MUSLIN.
AT 12½c.—HEAVY UNBLEACHED MUSLIN.
AT 12½c.—GOOD GINGHAMS.
AT 75c.—KID GLOVES, (COLORED).
WHITE SHIRTS, at a bargain.
AT 30c. each—500 LADIES' STRAW HATS.

A Large Assortment of DRESS GOODS.

BLACK AND COLORED ALPACCAS.
BLACK & COLORED WOOL DELAINES.
IRISH POPLINS.
FANCY POPLINS,
GROS GRAIN SILK, &c.
SILK PARASOLS,
SILK SUN UMBRELLAS,
COTTON SUN UMBRELLAS, &c.

A Large and Well Selected Stock,

AT LOW PRICES,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

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NEW GOODS!

AT THE

NEW DRY GOODS STORE,

No. 52 St. Clair Street.

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.

Red, White and Blue Front.

WHITE GROUND SPOTTED GRENADINES.
BLACK " FIGURED "
BLACK HERNANIES.
WHITE NAINSOOK MUSLINS.
WHITE CAMBRIC.
PLAID NAINSOOKS.
FRENCH SWISS MULLS.
WHITE AND BUFF P. K.'S.
STRIPED CHINTZ.

A full assortment of every description of

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DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

AT LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

87. MARKET STREET. 87.

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THEODORE F. PHILLIPS',

(Successor to J. M. Burchfield & Co.)

SPRING DRY GOODS.
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MR. PHILLIPS respectfully announces that the extensive alterations to his

RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE

Are completed, and his establishment is NOW OPEN. He offers an entirely

New Stock of Dry Goods,

For Spring and Summer Wear, at the lowest Eastern Case Prices.

ap3: 87....MARKET STREET....87.

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(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

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Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

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Third door above Diamond alley,

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HENRY W. HORBACH,

Confectionery and Bakery

No. 200 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Between Seventh and Liberty.

☞LADIES' OYSTER SALOON attached.

GEORGE BEAVEN,

Candy Manufacturer,

And dealer in FOREIGN & AMERICAN FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS &c.

No. 112 Federal Street,

Second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &C.

CHINA MATTING

CARPETS!

A very superior quality of

White,

Fancy Striped

And Check

MATTINGS,

JUST IMPORTED.

ALL-WOOL INGRAINS,

IN BRIGHTEST COLORS.

Prices the Lowest in this Market.

McCALLUM BROS.,

51 FIFTH STREET, above Wood.

ap27

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CARPETS,

JUST OPENING.

LARGE ASSORTMENT,

All Qualities

LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO THOSE WHO BUY TO SELL.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

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71 73

McFARLAND & COLLINS

ARE NOW OPENING THEIR

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OF

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

WINDOW SHADES

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PURCHASED LAST MONTH FOR CASH.

AND IN MANY INSTANCES AT

Less than Actual Cost to Manufacture.

These Goods could not now be replaced for the same cost and are offered FOR CASH at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

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We are now receiving from our own and other manufactories a NEW STOCK of

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

CARRIAGE, FURNITURE, TABLE AND

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Also, a full line of

Transparent Window Shades,

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Which TEN YEARS' TRIAL in New York and other Eastern cities has proved a complete success.

ITS ADVANTAGES:

1st—Fading and Shrinkage are completely avoided.
2d—No ripping apart necessary.
3d—When freed from dust, moths or their larvae, the Carpet looks nearly as good as new, save the natural fading from wear.
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Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND PIPING, of all kinds.

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BUY THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANO AND ORGAN.

Schomacker's Gold Medal Pia

AND ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN

The SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all latest valuable improvements known in the struction of a first class instrument, and has al been awarded the highest premium wherever hibited. Its tone is full, sonorous and sweet. workmanship, for durability and beauty, su all others. Prices from $550 to $1250, (accordi style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-c first class Piano.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN

Stands at the head of all reed instruments, in ducing the most perfect pipe quality of tone o similar instrument in the United States. It is ple and compact in construction, and not liab get out of order.

CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUM TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Or Price from $100 to $350. All guaranteed fo years.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

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SECOND HAND

MELODEONS AND ORGANS,

In perfect order, from $35 to $130.

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WHITE LEAD AND COLO

CHROME YELLO

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FOR SALE BY

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THE TRAVELING COMMUNITY.

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Car Heater and Moderator,

For SMOKE AND HOT AIR FLUES, dispen with the use of Stoves and Fires in or about Passenger or Baggage Cars, with the attachme graduate the heat to any temperature that ma desired without the possibility of firing the ca cars to which the Jacket may be attached.

Having obtained of the United States Letters ent for a Safety Jacket which is warranted to r the most intense heat that may be adplied to the position and purpose for which it is inten It is a sure protection from accidents by fire, c nating from defective flues, or where iron pipe used as conductors for smoke or heat. It is a plicable to all piping that may become overhe and is warranted to give perfect satisfaction w wood or other combustible material may be pl in close proximity thereto. I am now ready t ply my invention to stores, dwellings, facte ships, steamboats, railroad cars, &c., wher pipes as conductors are made dangerous by b overheated and security desired. I will sell, or plication, rights to manufacture or to use the a invention; also, territorial rights, to such as wish to engage in selling privileges, either by S or county.

J. B. HARRI

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Are now prepared to furnish it in any quantity those wishing to procure this superior article, ring fifteen years' use of this Clay, we have arri at such proportions as we believe makes it a be article for pots than any in the market, we ha secured an average stand of SIX, EIGHT and MONTHS. We will furnish recipes for the pro tion of the mixture of this Clay to persons purc ing. The Clay is ground and moulded in lumps delivery.

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Fort Pitt Glass Works, Washington Street, Pittsburgh, P

WASHINGTON MILLS,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near Pittsburgh Grain Elevato

W. W. ANDERSON,

Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR CHOPPED FEED. Orders delivered in either free of charge. Grain of all kinds chopped, Corn shelled, on short notice.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

WM. KREBS, Ice Dealer,

No. 55 DIAMOND ALLEY, Pittsburg

Orders left here or at Hand Street Bridge will ceive prompt attention. Wagons running in Pi burgh and Allegheny. ap7:

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of HEAVY, MEDIUM and LIG ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA SHEETINGS A BATTING.

IMPORTANT TO FISHERMEN

SEINES! SEINES! SEINES!—I have just ceived the following Seines, all complete, with bo floats and stakers: 15, 20, 30, 40 and 50 yards length, one inch mash, and will receive in a few 60 and 70 yard Seines. Parties wishing Seines better call soon, so as to secure any they may ne for it is difficult to get Seines made unless orde early in the winter. For sale by

ap7:TUF JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street

HOOKS, LINES AND JOINTE RODS.—I have received my Spring stock Fish Hooks, Lines, Jointed Rods, Fish Hooks Sinkers, Floats, Flies and Artificial Bait. The l lowers of Isaak Walton can find a complete assor ment of the above goods for sale by

JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street

ap7:TUF

7,000 CANE FISHING POLES —I have just received, direct fr the Canes growing in the county, 7,000 Superior Qu Poles, which I will sell at a very low figure. Th poles are all green, cut this winter, and in first r order. Call and examine at once. For sale by

JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

ap7:TUF

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 21, 1868.

The general markets are quiet and de- d of any new characteristics worthy of cial notice. The demand for most of leading articles is light, while prices e undergone no material change.

ISH—Baltimore Herring are in good nand $10 to $10,50. Shad, $16 per bbl, $8,50 in half bbls. Lake Herring, 50 per half bbl, and White Fish at 50.

HEESE—New Western Reserve Cheese beginning to arrive, and sales are mak- at 14 to 15c.

UTTER—Is coming in very freely, and market is dull and drooping; we now te good to prime Roll at 25 to 30c.

GGS—Unchanged at 22c.

LOUR—Is steady, with a fair local de- d but unchanged. Sales of 100 bbls noky City" at $11,25; 100 do "Clark's" 11,25; 100 do "White Star" at $11,50, 25 do "St. Louis" at $14,50. Winter eat is still quoted at $12,50 to $13. Rye ur, $10 to $10,25.

OTATOES—Prime Peach Blows are in dy demand, and we can report regular s at $1,50 per bushel.

RIED FRUIT—Firm but unchanged; s of Peaches at 12 to 14c; and Apples at 7½c.

ARD OIL—Unchanged at $1,25 for No. nd $1,50 for No. 1.

PPLES—Green apples are scarce and but unchanged; regular sales at $6 to er barrel, as to quality.

ROVISIONS—Bacon is unchanged at c for Shoulders; 16½c for Ribbed, and c for Clear Sides; 19½c for Plain Sugar ed Hams; and 20½ to 21c for Canvassed Lard, 19½c. Mess Pork, $29. Dried f, 22c for Plain, and 23c for Canvassed.

EEDS—Flaxseed is in demand and ce but unchanged at $2,50 to $2,55, er and Timothy is out of season.

ALT—Sales of Allegheny river brands e trade at $1,75 to $1,80, and in store 2.

AY—Baled Hay is selling on wharf at o $25 for fair to strictly prime. Wagon may be quoted at $24 to $28.

ILL FEED—Dull but unchanged; sales wharf at $1,65 to $1,70 for Bran, and 5 to $2,20 for Middlings.

RAIN—There is but little doing in eat and but little in market; Red Win- s still quoted at $2,70. Corn is selling ,03 to $1,05 for White and mixed, and s to $1,10 for prime Yellow. Rye is dy at $1,95 to $2. Oats firm and in ted supply; we now quote at 83 to 85c, wharf and track, and the usual ad- e for small lots in store. Nothing do- in Barley.

New York Produce Market.

[Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

EW YORK, May 21,—Cotton dull and er, 300 bales 30a30¼ upland middlings. ur, receipts 3723 bbls, dull and heavy, ommon grades and steady for medium good brands; 8600 bbls at $8,25a9,10 for rfine State and western; $9,25a9,90 for a State; $9,30a10,50 extra western; $11,- 3,30 white wheat extra; $9,75a11,50 R. .; $11a12,25 extra St. Louis; $12,50a good to choice do. closing steady and and heavy for common grades of Cali- ia, without decided change. 650 sacks 25a13,25, via Horn, $12,75a13,75 via Isth- . Rye flour firmer; sales 600 bbls $8,50a 0. Corn meal quiet; city, $5,50a5,60. sky nominal. Receipts of wheat 38 bush, dull and 1a2c lower; sales 0 bush at $2,22 for No. 2 spring; $2,32a for No. 1 do; $2,70 for amber winter and da. Rye dull; sales 1,800 bush Canada ,06. Batley without decided change; 5,000 bush State at $2,02. Barley in fair request, sales 11,000 bush at a2,30, latter an extreme. Receipts of 303,419 bush; sales 168,000 bush at a1,13½ for new mixed western t; closing at inside price; $1.16a1,16½ ld do in store and afloat; $1,22 for some white Southern. Oats—receipts, 2 bush; the market is active and de- lly firmer; sales of 110,000 bush at 85c estern in store, and 86a86½c for do t; closing at outside figures. Rice at 11¼a11¾c for Carolina. Coffee . Sugar easier; large receipts; sales 00 hhds Cuba at 11¼a12½c. Molasses ly. Hops quiet. Petroleum firm at or crude, and 29c for refined, bonded. opened steady and closed heavy; sales 350 bbls at $28,68a28,75 for new mess; ng at $28,70 cash; $27,75a27,85 for old losing at $27,87 regular; $23,25a24,00 for e; $24,37a24,62 for prime mess; also bbls new mess, sellers for last half of at $29a29,10. Beef steady; sales, 1,750 at $15a20,50 for new plain mess and 0a24,75, for new extra mess; also 60 tcs 3a37 for prime mess, and $35a41 for In- ness. Beef Hams heavy; 50 bbls at $32 Cut Meats dull; 140 pkgs at 13¼a14¼c houlders, and 17¼a18¼c for hams; lles are steady and quiet. Lard quiet firm at 17¼a18¾c; small lots at 18¾a Butter heavy at 28a30c for Ohio, and c for State. Cheese quiet at 12a16½c. ghts to Liverpool quiet; 32,000 bush of at 6d per steamer.

LATEST.—Flour closed dull and 5a10c ower for common, and quiet and steady for medium and good. Wheat dull and heavy at $2,22a2,23 for No 2, and $2,32a2,33 for No 1 spring. Rye dull at $2,05a2,06. Oats active and very firm at 86½a87c for western in store and afloat. Corn dull and heavy at $1,11¼a1 12 for new mixed western afloat, and $1,15a1,16 for old do in store. Pork dull and heavy, at $28,62a28,80 for mess, cash and regular. Beef steady and in moderate demand. Cut meats dull and declining. Bacon nominal. Lard steady at 18¼a18½c for fair to prime steam. Eggs dull at 21c.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, May 21.—Flour dull; family $10a11. Wheat dull and unchanged; No. 1 winter $2,50. Corn firm at 97a98c. Oats steady at 80c. Rye dull at $1,00a1,02. Cotton dull and the prices nominally lower: middling can be bought at 28¼a29c. Tobacco firm and in good demand at full prices; sales of 184 hhds. Butter in large supply and the prices are lower and the market dull at 25a29c. Eggs steady at 18c. Coffee and Sugar steady and the demand good at full prices. Potatoes firm under a light supply; sales of 300 bbls at $3,75a3,90. Mess rk firmer; sales at $28,50. Bulk meats m at 13a15c for shoulders and sides, and ¼c for clear sides; sales of 260,000 lbs, tly clear sides, which were taken by Louis dealers at 16¼a16½c. Bacon firm 4a17a17¼c for shoulders, clear rib and r sides. Sugar cured hams 19a20c. Lard t at 18¾c. The total stock of barrel in the city that has been taken by trade INund to be 21,800 barrels, of which 19,4000 Chels is mess. Beef cattle firm and in and at $5a10 gross; the latter rate for shipping. Sheep steady at $5a6 per l gross wool off. Hogs scarce and in and at $7,50a8,50 for light, and $9a10,50 xtra per cental gross. Receipts mod- . Gold 139¼ buying. Money market and the demand light.

St. Louis Market.

[Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Louis, May 21.—Tobacco of all qualiies held firmly; lugs and bright leaf ighest sales of sound lugs at $6,60a8; leaf at $9a16; black wrapper at $12a ; good bright leaf at $14a40. Hemp at $1,62½a1,65 for undressed. Flour ex- ely quiet; superfine at $7,50a8; extra a8,75 double extra at $9,50a10,25; fan- d $11a12,50. Wheat very much de- ssed and all grades are lower; choice ade sold at $2,60a2,85; No 1 spring $2,60a2,65. No 2 do at $2a2,05. Corn in- ve and held more firmly at 86a89 for ixed western. Oats in fair demand at 80 Barley quiet at $2,20a2,30. Spring rye m at $1,30. Provisions quiet but held more firmly. Mess pork at $28,50a28,75. Bacon clear sides at 17½; shoulders at 13½. Canvassed hams at 22 to 23. Lard at 19; mallow at 18½. Stocks of provisions. Receipts and shipments not given. Receipts of flour, 3,000 bbls; wheat, 8,000 bush; corn, 8,000 bush; oats, 5,000 bush; rye, 2,000 bush; barley, 8,000 bush.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 139¾@139¾.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 21, 1868.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money easy at 4@6 on call. Sterling quiet at 9¾@10. Gold firm, closing at 139¾ @139¾. Shipments to-day were a half million of dollars.

GOVERNMENTS

Active and higher, closing very strong. The redemption to-day of compounds was three-fourths of a million of dollars. Conversions of seven-thirties amounted to $2,124,650. The Treasury bought no seven-thirties and sold no gold. Henry Clews & Co. furnish the annexed quotations: Coupons of '81, 114¼@115; '62, 109¾@110; '64, 107¼@107¾; '65, 108¾@108¾; new, 110¼@ 110¾; '67, 110¾@110¾; Ten-forties, 104¾@ 105; Seven-thirties, 108@108¼.

STOCKS

More active with decided advance and closing firm; 5:30 prices: Canton 50¼@50¾; Cumberland 33@35; Wells Express 23½@ 24; American 55@55¼; Adams 56¼@57¾; United States 58@58½; Merchants Union 28¾@28¾; Quicksilver 29¼@29¾; Mariposa 5@6; Pacific Mail 92@92¼; Atlantic 33@ 34; Western Union 37¾@37½; New York Central 129@129¼; Erie 69@69¼ preferred at 73@75; Hudson 138@139; Reading 92¼@92½; Ohio and Michigan 30¼@30¾; Wabash 49@49½; St. Paul 63¾@64¼ do preferred, 76¼@76½; Michigan Central, 118¼@119; Michigan Southern, 86¾@87; Illinois Central, 147¾@148; Pittsburgh, 85¼ @85¾; Toledo, 107¾@107¾; Rock Island, 95¾@95¾; Northwestern, 64¾@64½; preferred, 71¼@71½; Fort Wayne, 109¼@ 109¾; Hartford & Erie, 15¼@15½; Ashtabula, 104; Marietta & Cincinnati first preferred, 28½; Terre Haute preferred, 66; Missouris, 91½; New Tennessees, 67¼.

MINING SHARES.

Mining Shares dull; Edgehill, $1,40@1,45; Quartz Hill, 90@92; Gregory, 29.

SUB-TREASURY.

The receipts at the Sub-Treasury were $9,693,904; Payments, $8,586,626; Balance, $102,635,702; Receipts for Customs from all ports for the week ending 16th, were $3,429,276.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, May 21.—Cotton is dull and holders are asking 29½@30c. The receipts to-day amounted to 64 bales, and the exports were 334 bales. Flour; the market is steady and prices are unchanged. Pork is selling at $29,50. Bacon, shoulders 14c, and clear sides at 18c. Lard; sales were made of prime to choice at 19@21c. Hay is held at $20@22. Corn is selling at 98c@$1. Oats; sales were made at 87c. Bran, $3,20.

Cleveland Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, May 21.—Flour; the demand is moderate and the market quiet, double extra spring, city made $11,50a12,00, country do $10,50a11,50; treble extra, city made white $15,00; double extra country made red $11,50a12,75. Wheat; No. 1 red winter held at $2,58. Corn; sales of 5 cars, to arrive, at 99c, and one car on spot at 98c. Oats dull at 76a77c. Rye held at $1,92. Barley, market nominal.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, May 21.—Tobacco; sales of 245 hhds; price advancing; lugs $5,75a9,00; leaf $10a17; common to fine selections $19,50. Flour; superfine $8,75a9,00. Wheat $2,45a 2,50. Corn firm at 95c. Oats 83a85c. Rye $2,10a2,15. Malt $2,90a3,00. Cotton 28a 28½c. Lard 16¼a16¾c. Mess Pork $28,25 a28,50. Bacon; shoulders 14a14¼c; clear sides 17¾a18c. Bulk Meats; shoulders 13a 13¼c; clear sides 17a17¼c. Whisky nominal.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette]

TOLEDO, May 21. A Flour dull and nominal; receipts 1,430 bbls. Wheat is dull at $2,88 for white to arrive, and $2,63 for amber; receipts 6,620 bush. Corn steady; 17,679 bush opening at 96 and closing at 96¼c. Oats quiet and steady; 2,700 bush at 73c Rye nominal. Vessels offered at 6c to Oswego for corn.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, May 21.—Flour unchanged. Wheat dull. Corn dull, yellow, $1,22a1,24. Oats active; Western, 88a90c. Rye steady. Provisions firm and unchanged.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—Flour and Wheat dull. Corn dull; mixed $1,23a1,25. Oats steady. Chicago 92c. Provisions firmes.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, May 21.—Flour is dull; city double extra, $9,50@10. Wheat is dull at $2,09½ for No. 1.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, May 21—3 cars pig iron, Rea & Rodgers; 2 do blooms, Anderson, Cook & Co; 2 do iron ore, 4 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 1 car iron ore, J Painter & Son; 2 do do, Zug & Co; 17 do do, W H Shoenberger & Blair; 4 do do, Dilworth, Porter & Co; 1 car stone, J L L Knox; 1 do do, P Wolfe; 28 bxs hardware, Secomb & Co; 1 bx axes, Lippincott & Bro; 2 bxs glass, McKee & Bro; 9 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 5 bbls soap, Geo D Whitcomb; 6 bxs cheese, Watt, Lang & Co; 7 do do, 2 bbls eggs, 1 do dry apples, 1 sk rags, 2 bxs butter, Voight, Mahood & Co; 34 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & Co; 2 bbls do, F Lutz; 1 do do, Jacob & Roth; 1 do do, Adam Jae; 38 bgs corn, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 167 empty oil bbls, C C Wamcastle; 23 bbls whiting, T H Nevin; 10 do peaches, W W Swain; 1 car oats, J Graham & Co; 14 sks oats, 2 bgs timothy seed, F G Craighead.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, May 21.—2 bbls eggs, F G Craighead; 1 bx shoes, Gregg & Co; 11 bbls eggs, 21 tubs butter, 8 do do, W H Graff; 1 sacks rags, 1 do wool, 1 bbl eggs, S P Shriver & Co; 60 sks meal, J Dorrington; 5 bbls eggs, Graff & Reiter; 6 tubs butter, T C Jenkins; 10 bbls vinegar, Smith, Johnston & Colvin; 12 do do, Means & Coffin; 1 bx lamp chimneys, J P Smith; 22 sks oats, 3 do barley, 3 do wheat, McHenry & Hood; 1 cask broken glass, McKee & Co; 7 bdls forks, Lindsay, Sterrett & Co; 1 car lumber, B Schmidt; 1 car staves, M P Adams & Co; 17 cks sausage, W Haslage; 2 do do, J Lippincott; 4 cases tobacco, J H Lippincott.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, May 21.—54 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 11 do do, Jas Wood, Son & Co; 2 do do, Brown & Co; 2 do do, Robinson, Rea & Co; 15 dd do, Bryan & Caughey; 1 do hay, 6 bbls eggs, 1 bx butter, 10 sks oats, H Rea; 100 bbls flour, T Noble; 4 pkgs butter and eggs, H Lenz; 2 cases tobacco, J Fullerton & Son; 25 bbls pearls, J B Lyon & Co; 31 bxs cheese, 4 bbls vinegar, Voight, Mahood & Co; 40 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 51 do do, J B Taylor; 5 kgs lard, 1 do apple butter, Graff & Reiter; 14 bxs leaf tobacco, F Mauk; 1 car lumber, Nanz & H; 2 tubs butter, T C Jenkins.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, May 21.—2 cars pig iron, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips; 4 cars limestone, Shoenberger & Blair; 3 cars salt, Thos Mitchell; 4 bbls eggs, A Yount; 1 do do, E Heisel; 2 do do, Graff & Reiter; 30 bags oats, Jas Glenn; 10 sheep, 8 calves, John Hoffman; 18 sks rye, 6 do oats, J Graham & Co; 84 carboys oil vitroil, Brown & Wagner; 2 rolls leather, D Chesnut & Co; barley, T C Jenkins; 13 sheep, Gilfillen & Clark; 1 box butter, 2 bbls eggs, J Sohl; 360 bbls oil, Lockhart, Frew & Co.

ALLEGHENY JUNCTION, May 21.—14 bgs rye, J B McKee; 35 bbs oats, 100 bbls flour, R Knox & Son; 1 bale wool, S Bradley & Son; 150 galls stoneware, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 1 car wheat, W McKee; 100 bbls flour, Stewart & Langenheim; 206 bgs barley, J Rhodes & Co; 4 bgs cornmeal, Mercer & Robinson; 4 do do, Kohen & Bro; 4 do do, R & A Carson; 4 do do, J S Bell; 1 car potatoes, Owens & Harper; 1 do lumber Taggart & Wilson; 6 bbls apples, E M Jenkins; 4 tcs hams, 1 do dry beef, S Dyer.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD, May 20—1 pkg eggs, J H Lippincott; 139 sks rye, Dan Wallace; 1 bbl bacon, J Connor; 1 do do, S Ewart & Co; 540 bdls paper, A W Holthouse; 173 sks rye, W J Meek.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, May 20.—27 sks wheat, W McKee & Co; 42 sks oats, McBane & Anjer; 325 bdls paper, E Heazleton; 92 do do, Markle & Co.

River and Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, May 21.—River falling, with fourteen and a half feet of water in the canal. Weather clear and pleasant.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—The weather has become yet dry and is favorable for agricultural purposes.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—Weather clear and pleasant.

RIVER NEWS.

Both rivers continue to recede steadily with seven feet in the Monongahela and eight in the Allegheny. The weather yesterday was cloudy, and at times favored rain, but in the evening it looked as though it would clear up and rain.

The Argosy, from Cincinnati, and Robt. Moore, from Portsmouth, arrived since our last report, and the St. Charles, from Cincinnati, was due last evening, and will return as usual this evening at 5 o'clock.

The J. N. McCullough departed for Cincinnati with an excellent trip.

The towboat Arrow stuck a coalboat on Merriman's Bar on Wednesday evening. It is thought, however, that it will be got off without serious disaster.

The St. Charles, Capt. C. A. Dravo, is the regular packet for Cincinnati to-day, leaving promptly at 5 p. m., and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

The new low-pressure steamer Galatea, built at Freedom, Pa., is now at the landing, and will at once commence loading for St. Louis.

The Peninah arrived at Fort Sully on the 4th inst.

The Glendale was advertised to leave St. Louis for Pittsburgh on Wendesday.

A letter to a gentleman at Louisville, states that on the 5th a steamboat, from Galveston, Texas, arrived at Dallas, Texas, on the Trinity river, 275 miles from the mouth. She was the first steamboat that over visited that place, and her arrival created a sensation, and was a practical demonstration of the fact that Trinty river is navigable to that point. Parties in that city have commenced building a steamboat to ply between that place and Galveston.

The Louisville *Courier* says that freights along the lower Ohio are very scarce, and boats for New Orleans are taking tobacco at $3,25 to $3,50 per hhd., and corn at 25c per keg.

Captain Keyt refutes the assertion that some of the underwriters of Louisville recently refused to take risks on the Alice V., and adds: "I have just discharged at St. Louis the largest and most valuable cargo ever brought from the Ohio to this port on one boat."

The steamer Cora arrived at Fort Benton on the 16th inst. The Peninah reached Fort Sully, May 4. All well. The St. Luke arrived at Sully, April 29; experienced much difficulty from low water. Trappers and wood choppers report the river lower than at any time last winter.

A man who got aboard the Talisman at Paducah, on her last trip to Nashville, says the *Dispatch*, brought suit in the court of Justices Smith and Matthews, to recover $110, which he declared he had deposited with the clerk of the boat on getting aboard. He had taken deck passage, got drunk, and the clerk, refusing to keep the money, gave it back to him, and he wrs subsequently robbed of the whole amount. A judgment of $110 and costs was rendered in favor of the plaintiff, it being considered that the clerk having once received the money should have kept until it was called for. The case was appealed, and the steamboatmen declare they will spend $10,000, if necessary, to test the question involved.

A St. Louis telegram, under date of Tuesday, says: The Success arrived at Bnton on the 25th. She reports a slow rise and but 20 inches water at Dauphin. The Success is the first arrival of the season, getting ahead of the Deer Lodge and Nile, which left here one day sooner, March 21st. The Cora and Only Chance left on the 25th, Antelope on the 28th, Adkins on the 29th, and Huntsville and Stockdale on the 31st; therefore we should have an early report of the arrival of these boats at Benton.

Freights are dull to New Orleans. The packets need four to five days to secure a cargo.

The Northwestern Union Packet Line seems to be a feature now in our trade. It promises to almost equal the Northern Line in number of boats and barges, and appears to be vigorously managed. The Superintendent, Mr. Hutchinson, is about transferring his family here, from St. Paul.

The Missouri, below Omaha, continues falling, and low water is expected before the June rise.

We copy the following from the Evansville *Journal* of Monday: The Clifton passed up before noon on Saturday, with a good trip. At four o'clock Saturday morning, a few miles below Henderson, she bursted her starboard steam-pipe, with a startling explosion, tearing up a portion of the cabin floor, filling the cabin with steam and causing the greatest excitement and consternation among her passengers and crew. Women rushed from their staterooms in their night clothing, and the men rushed out with scarcely any clothing on at all. Joe McCullough, one of her pilots, had just risen, and was but half dressed when the explosion occurred. Panic-striken, he rushed frantically over the hurricane, down the back stairs to the ladies' cabin, where the sights he saw and sounds he heard froze his modest young blood, and he swooned away, and was carried back to his room in a state of insensibility. He revived, but had to use light stimulants in moderate quantities. Capts. Stein and Hunter kept cool, and soon restored quiet and confidence. One of the strikers received a contusion between the eyes, but was not seriously injured. A gentlemen had one hand slightly scalded. Had the accident occurred when the cabin was full of people, serious causalties would doubtless have been the result. The rent in the pipe was nearly four feet long, and the pipe was rolled out almost flat. The engineer was fortunately on the guard of the boat, and escaped injury. She proceeds to Cincinnati on one wheel.

An exchange says: Another attempt is to be made this summer to apply steam power to moving canal boats. The difficulty in the way hitherto has been that the machinery used, whether screws or paddle wheels, and no matter how guarded, injured the banks of the canal too much. Now, however, an inventor at Buffalo has devised a combination of the car and the wheel, which he thinks obviates every objection, and will furnish power enough to propel six or seven boats at an average speed of two or three miles an hour. The experiment is to be tried by a stock company, and a favorable result is confidently predicted.

PICKLED OYSTERS, put up expressly for family use, in quart glass bottles, just received and for sale by the case or at retail, by JOHN A. RIDDLE & CO., Cor. Liberty and Hand streets. my20

OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING, quality warranted equal to the best Philadelphia, and for sale at the lowest prices, by JOHN A. RIDDLE & CO., Cor. Liberty and Hand streets.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI. THURSDAY PACKET—AT 12 M.

The new and splendid side-wheel steamer

J. N. M'CULLOUGH,

G. D. MOORE.....Commander.
D. MOORE.....Clerk.

The above elegant side-wheel steamer will leave regularly as announced, connecting at Cincinnati with Packets and Railroads to Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans and St. Louis. Also to the Upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

Freight or passengers receipted through either by rail or river.

Especial attention given to Orders and Way Business.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JAS. COLLINS, CHAS. BARNES, } Agents. ap23

GHRIEST & HASLETT,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

AND GENERAL

STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

Cor. Market and Water Sts., Pittsburgh.

We are the authorized agents for the "NORTH-WESTERN UNION PACKET COMPANY," between St. Louis and St. Paul; also for the "ST. LOUIS & QUINCY PACKET COMPANY."

Freights RECEIPTED THROUGH by either of the above lines at the LOWEST RATES. Shippers entrusting goods to our care can rely on having them handled with care and delivered with dispatch.

We are also agents for steamers to Cincinnati, Louisville, Memphis, New Orleans, and all other points on the Western waters. ap23

CINCINNATI PACKET LINE.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Big Sandy, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.

ST. MARYS.....T. C. SWEENY, Master.

MONDAYS, 5 P. M.

ST. CHARLES.....C. A. DRAVO, Master.

FRIDAYS, 5 P. M.

The above elegant side-wheel steamers will leave regularly as announced, connecting at Cincinnati with Packets and Railroads to Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, New Orleans and St. Louis. Also to the Upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

Freight or passengers receipted through either by rail or river.

Especial attention given to Orders and Way Business. BARNES & COLLINS, GHRIEST & HASLETT. Agents. ap20

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING,

Marietta and Parkersburg Line.

Leave Company's Wharfboat, foot of Wood street, DAILY, at 12 M.

MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS,
J. N. McCULLOUGH.....GEO. D. MOORE, Master.
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
BAYARD.....A. S. SHEPHERD, Master.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
GREY EAGLE.....C. L. BRENNAN, Master.

Freight will be received at all hours by JAMES COLLINS, Agent. ap6

FOR ST. LOUIS AND ST. PAUL.—The fine steamer EMMA No. 3.....Capt. JAS. MARATTA,

Will leave as above, in connection with the Northern Line Packet Company, on MONDAY, 25th instant.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN FLACK, Or, J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents. my22

FOR MADISON & LOUISVILLE.—The fine steamer R. C. GRAY.....Capt. WM. B. ANDERSON,

Will leave as above, giving through receipts to Memphis and New Orleans, on THIS DAY—4 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN FLACK, J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents. my18

REGULAR WEDNESDAY PACKET FOR CINCINNATI.—The fine steamer ARGOSY.....Capt. VANDERGRIFT,

W. H. Scott, Clerk, leaves Pittsburgh for Cincinnati every WEDNESDAY at noon.

C. BARNES, JAS. COLLINS, JOHN FLACK, } Agents. mh21

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Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen.

SEED STORE—112 SMITHFIELD STREET, opposite Post Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, May 9th, 1868.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR

Grading, Paving and Curbing

CRAWFORD STREET, from Centre avenue to Reed street; VINE STREET, from Pennsylvania avenue to Reed st.; MILTENBERGER STREET, from Pennsylvania avenue to Bluff street;

Will be received at this office until TUESDAY, May 19th, 1868. Specifications and blanks for bidding can be had by calling at this office.

my9:p92 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

WEBSTER AND ROBERTS STS.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the Report of Viewers, as modified by the Court of Quarter Sessions, at Nos. 12 and 13 of June Term, 1866, has been finally confirmed, and that the assessments are in my hands for collection. Unless payment is made on or before June 10th, 1868, the claims will be filed as liens and collected by process of law.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.

Pittsburgh, May 8th, 1868. my9:p94

WYLIE AND DUNCAN STS.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the Rport of Viewers, as modified by the Court of Quarter Sessions, at Nos. 11 and 12, December Term, 1866, has been finally confirmed, and that the assessments are now in my hands for collection. Unless payment is made on or before June 10th, 1868, the claims will be filed as liens, and collected by process of law.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.

Pittsburgh, May 8th, 1868. my9:p95

PERRY STREET.

We, the undersigned viewers, to assess damages and benefits in opening of Perry street, Third ward, Allegheny, will meet on the premises, on THURSDAY, May 28th, 1868, at 4½ o'clock P. M., to fulfill the duties of their appointment.

JAMES GRAHAM, JOHN CUNNINGHAM, THOMAS SMITH. my12:q9

SEDGWICK STREET.

The undersigned, appointed viewers to assess damages and benefits for opening of Sedgwick St., Sixth ward, Allegheny, will meet on the premises, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of May, 1868, at 5½ o'clock P. M., to fulfill the duties of their appointment.

JOHN L. PETTIS, JAMES GRAHAM. my12:q10

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

M. STEELE.....J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, &c.

No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

JAMES B. MEANOR.....JOS. HARPER

MEANOR & HARPER,

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS

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Consignments solicited.

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PETER KEIL.....JAS. F. RICHART.

KEIL & RICHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, SEEDS, MILL FEED, &c., &c.,

349 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, my24:b37

L. J. BLANCHARD,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

No. 396 PENN STREET.

ALEX. M'BANE.....J. B. ANJER.

McBANE & ANJER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No. 141 WATER STREET, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh. je5

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally, No. 16 MARKET STREET, corner of First, Pittsburgh. fe22:n8

SHOMAKER & LANG, Wholesale dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Produce, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Carbon Oil, &c., Nos. 172 and 174 WOOD STREET, near Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no8:n55

JOHN I. HOUSE.....EDW. HOUSE.....WM. H. HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. RIDDLE, No. 183 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Country Produce, Groceries and Pittsburgh Manufactures. Cash advanced on Consignments, and paid for Produce generally. au21

ROBT. KNOX.....ANDREW KNOX

R. KNOX & SON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN MILL FEED and PRODUCE GENERALLY, No 79 DIAMOND, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City. ja17:r87

DAV. CRAWFORD, COMMISSION MERCHANT IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK AND CLAY, &c. Warehouse and Office, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. oc3

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh Manufactures generally, 112 and 114 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

J. B. CANFIELD & SON, COMMISSION & FORWARDING MERCHANTS, and Wholesale Dealers in Western Reserve Cheese, Butter, Lard, Pork, Bacon, Flour, Fish, Pot and Pearl Ashes, and Oils, Dried Fruit and Produce generally, Nos. 144 and 146 Front street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON.....A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, WHOLESALE GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 SIXTH STREET, Pittsburgh. ja12:r58

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ALDERMAN,

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.

OFFICE, NO. 73 PENNA. AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

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A. AMMON,

Justice of the Peace,

CONVEYANCER, REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE AGT.

CARSON STREET, EAST BIRMINGHAM.

Collection of Rents solicited and promptly attended to. my3:y60

WILLIAM H. BARKER,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, CONVEYANCER, &C.,

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Business entrusted to his care promptly attended to. my1:y61

DANIEL McMEAL, M. D.,

PRACTICING PHYSICIAN,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

No. 59 Grant St., near High. ap20:x71

J. S. FERGUSON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 87 Fifth Street,

SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM. ap4:w73

JOHN W. RIDDELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Office, 116 Diamond Street, (Opposite the Court House,)

fe15:t44 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.....J. B. BUTTERFIELD. G. M. M'MASTER.

M'MASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,

And Solicitors in Bankruptcy,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE, 98 GRANT STREET, Opposite the Cathedral. je15:TTS

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 99 Diamond Street,

mh5:u8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARCHIBALD BLAKELEY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 96 FIFTH STREET,

ap6:n90:d&s PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. C. MACKRELL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,

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my24:b25 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN A. STRAIN,

ALDERMAN,

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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OFFICE:
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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Alleghany and Allegheny County.

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FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1868.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE: *Second page: Poetry, Miscellaneous. Third Page: Financial Matters and Foreign Markets. Sixth page: Home Markets. Seventh page: Local News, Full Report of the General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.*

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 139¼.

RATIFICATION.

We accept and heartily endorse the action of the National Convention at Chicago in putting forward for the suffrages of the loyal and patriotic masses the names of ULYSSES S. GRANT, the conquering hero, for President, and SCHUYLER COLFAX, the pure minded representative of American statesmanship, for Vice President. Representing the hallowed and undying principles of the great political organization which has chosen them from amongst men to lead its hosts of followers on to glorious triumph, their names will be caught with patriotic zeal and enthusiasm by millions of their fellow countrymen and made the rallying cry which shall sweep into the darkness of oblivion the impediments met in their way. Inspired with new courage, feeling that with GRANT and COLFAX as leaders of the people, overwhelming victory sits in waiting at the ballot box, we are prepared for the canvass, and will lend all our exertions to the advocacy of our candidates' claims and the revindication of the doctrines so faithfully represented and interpreted by a loyal Congress.

As a delegate pledged the Convention a majority of ten thousand for GRANT and COLFAX in loyal old Allegheny county, the Republicans here will see to it that his words were true as prophet ever uttered. We not only pledge our county for that majority, but will secure in Western Pennsylvania alone, enough votes to ensure the Keystone State for the ticket put forward.

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

A loyal country three years since declared this man deserving of its highest political trust. It was not more the conspicuous brilliancy of his military services which, under Divine Providence, had been chiefly instrumental in conducting the public defence against the armed treason assailing the life of the Republic, and in organizing the final deliverance of the nation from the deadly perils of a rebellion the most menacing, desperate and bloody which a civilized people has ever successfully withstood, than it was the wisdom in council, the tenacity of purpose, the moderation in victory, the solid proofs of an unsurpassed eminence in statesmanship, which have led a justly grateful people to crown this man with an approbation only to be expressed by their boundless confidence and their unquestioning hopes.

Victor at Belmont, conqueror at Fort Donaldson, Shiloh, Vicksburg and Richmond, his military glories culminated at Appomattox in the final mastery of the Rebellion and the surrender of the standards which had for four years floated in defiance of the Republican authority. But, through all the smoke of battle, and even regardless of his proudest triumphs in arms, the eyes of his countrymen dwelt lovingly upon the loftier traits of his personal character, and the modesty, the generosity, the patriotic, self-denying impulses of a true and honest heart, his breadth of conception in counsel, his fidelity to a settled purpose, his patience under temporary but most trying vicissitudes, his faith in an ultimate success—a faith in God, his cause and his country, rather than in himself—and the almost inspired wisdom with which he so tempered the bitterness of defeat to a fallen foe, as to win from the soldiers of the Confederacy not only their swords but their returning loyalty to the Union—these were the qualities which marked him for the popular approbation and endeared him to their love forever.

In his patriotic efforts, during the critical periods of civil reorganization since 1865, to confirm the struggling sentiment of Southern loyalty, to allay the heats of still surviving passions, to moderate the flushed zeal of the victors, to soothe the rankling griefs of the vanquished—who, though once rebels, were always Americans, our countrymen and brothers, and are yet destined to uphold with loyal hands the standard of a common country—this man has yet more conspicuously displayed the highest qualifications of true statesmanship. When surrounded by the creatures of a corrupt ambition, assailed by the most seductive temptations, resisted by a spirit of reviving treason, confronted by a disloyal President and shocked by daily revelations of official and personal dishonesty and corruption, he has not faltered for an hour in the path of duty. He has remained faithful to the Republic and to himself, and has steadily administered his great trusts with a pure regard to the lasting welfare of the American People One and Indivisible.

This is the man whom his countrymen long since accepted for their next Chief Magistrate. A great party, representing the loyal sentiment of the land, honored itself at Chicago yesterday by ratifying the national demand, and they formally present him as their candidate at the polls in November. His election is already a foregone conclusion. His civil administration will illustrate the same qualities which have marked his previous career. The leading political principles which will control the Executive policy are plainly declared in the resolutions adopted by the Convention. In their fidelity to the great doctrines of Liberty, Equality, Justice, the Rights of all Men, the Constitution and Laws as expounded in the light of Christian knowledge and a true Republican Progress, the sentiments of the National Union Republican Party have in ULYSSES S. GRANT a fitting exponent.

It is to this candidate and to these principles that we invoke the cordial support of all good citizens.

We appeal to American Loyalty not to falter in the great cause for which it offered three hundred thousand lives as a holy sacrifice.

We appeal to the million of citizens who, three years since, wearers of the blue, were gathered about the standards of the Republic, to pledge their suffrages to the great leader who led them from victory to victory until the last armed foe was beaten down.

We appeal to the soldiers of the Republic who bared their breasts in battle, their lives in their hands, and all that they held dear on this green earth offered freely to save an imperilled Union—to achieve its final rescue from the still lingering treason of the conspirators.

We appeal to the patriotism which, through all the dark hours of Rebellion, fed, clothed, and cheered the soldiers of the Republic, which mitigated the horrors of prisons, alleviated the suffering of hospitals, bore the dead warriors to honored graves, and holds their memory in an undying remembrance, to be yet faithful to the same loyalty and to guard well the liberties which their living and dead heroes have risked all to preserve.

We appeal to the friends of Public Virtue, of Christian Morality, of Human Freedom every where in this nineteenth century of Christ, to all who love Honesty and Justice in public or private dealings, to all who hate Vice, Corruption, Venality and Falsehood, to the friends of American Industry, of Economy in Expenditure, of Equality in Taxation, to the friends of Honest and Honored Labor, to all who prefer that the Republic shall be united and prosperous rather than torn by sectional dissensions and its material interests paralyzed by the perpetuated conflict of classes and races—to all these we appeal to vote for GRANT, COLFAX and the Union.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

General GRANT was born on the 27th of April, 1822, at Point Pleasant, Clermont county, Ohio. His father was of Scotch descent and, by occupation, a dealer in leather. The son entered the military academy at West Point in his eighteenth year and graduated in 1843, standing twenty-first in rank in a class of thirty-nine members. He served for eleven years in the army, passing through every battle of the Mexican war except two, and held the rank of Captain at the date of his resignation in 1854. Joining his father and a brother, at Galena, Illinois, he engaged in business as a leather dealer until the outbreak of the rebellion in 1861. A few days after Sumpter was fired upon, he was found drilling a company of volunteers, and, a few days later, led the company to the State capital. An offer of his services to the authorities at Washington not being heeded, he tendered them to Gov. YATES, of his own State, and after a few weeks service in the organization of the volunteer forces, accepted command of the Twenty-first Regiment, and proceeded with it to Missouri. In August, '61, he was commissioned by the President as Brigadier General. In September, he took command at Cairo, of the district embracing the conflux of the Ohio, Tennessee, Cumberland and Mississippi Rivers. He lost no time in seizing Paducah, then threatened by a rebel force, and his success confirmed the wavering loyalty of Kentucky, and brought it over to the Union side. He won his first battle at Belmont, November 7th, where he was conspicuously under fire, having his horse killed under him, and by his personal bravery and military skill received a confidence from his soldiers which has clung to him since on every field. He captured Fort Donelson, February 16th, 1862, and on the 19th was promoted to be Major General. The campaign and victories of Shiloh, (April 7th,) Port Gibson, (May 1st,) Jackson, (May 14th,) and Vicksburg, (July 4th,) followed in regular succession, and paralyzed the power of rebellion in the Southwest.

His Chattanooga campaign of '63, his promotion to be Lieutenant General, March 1st, '64, his subsequent direction of the Union armies in all quarters of the rebellion, his personal charge of the operations against Richmond, the firm grasp with which he held LEE and the main power of the Confederacy at bay, and the final culmination of his plans in the success of his great Lieutenants, and the fall of Richmond, the surrender of LEE's army and the grounding of the last rebel musket—all these events are too well remembered by our readers to require more than this brief mention.

The grateful acknowledgments of his country were evidenced in his further promotion to the newly created office of General, and, as the Commander-in-chief of the Federal armies, during the three years of great civil anxiety and danger which have succeeded, it is not too much to say that the popular confidence in his discretion, vigilance and patriotic devotion to the cause of the Union, have ever been the hope and the consoling assurance of the land. In the many dark hours when official treachery and a disloyal ambition have cast a deep gloom upon patriotic hearts, his presence at the head of our military strength has afforded a cheering assurance of the ultimate safety of the Republic. Not even the anxiety with which the people watched the campaigns of '63, '4 and '5 could exceed the deep intensity of trusting hope with which their eyes have since steadily kept this man in view. They will now charge him with a greater power and higher responsibilities, and he will inaugurate his last and crowning triumph over Official Corruption and Public Unworthiness.

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

The nominee for the Vice Presidency was born March 23rd, 1823, in the city of New York, the only son of a widowed mother. He came of an old revolutionary stock, his grand-father, General William Colfax, having been the commanding officer of Washington's life-guards through the war. The subject of this sketch received a common-school education, and after three years service as a clerk in a store, removed, with his mother, to St. Joseph county, Indiana. For four years longer he was again a clerk; in his eighteenth year he was appointed deputy to the county Auditor and removed to South Bend. Commencing to write for the local press, in 1845 he became editor and proprietor of the *Register*, a South Bend journal, which soon became prosperous under his able management. Always a Whig, he became naturally a Republican. In 1851 he was nominated for Congress, but was beaten by a small majority. In 1855 he was renominated on the anti-Nebraska issue and elected by two thousand majority, and assisted to procure the election of Banks to the Speakership after a memorable contest of sixty days. His speech on the Kansas question at that session was considered of such ability that half a million copies were circulated in the canvass of that year. From that date to the present time, he has been successfully elected by large majorities. He was the loved and trusted friend of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, as he has ever enjoyed the confidence and admiration of the Republican party. In 1863 he was first chosen to the Speakership, and has since retained that position, acquiring a high reputation as a prompt and shrewd chairman and a skillful parliamentarian. Since that time, as before, he has been most favorably known to his countrymen, and has secured the most implicit confidence of the Republican party.

When he shall be Vice President, no Chief Magistrate will be assassinated to secure the elevation of a traitor to the Executive chair. That temptation will never make SCHUYLER COLFAX its tool. His legislative experience has admirably qualified him to preside over the Senate, while his political friends, the masses of his loyal countrymen, will never find their approbation undeserved or their confidence betrayed in whatever station he may be called to fill.

THE PLATFORM.

At this writing we have only a very brief report, in the way of a synopsis, of the resolutions. Much, of course, depends upon their careful phraseology: the precision with which great principles have been enunciated in well-chosen and guarded language will prove a very important element in the canvass before us.

There are twelve resolutions, which were adopted without amendment and by an enthusiastic vote. These accept the successful finality of Reconstruction, recognize the equality of Southern citizenship, maintain faith with public creditors, demand an early reduction of taxation, contemplate financial reforms, insist upon economy in the public expenditures, refer to the assassination of LINCOLN and the accession of the present Executive, sustain the action of the House in impeaching the latter, and of the thirty-five Senators who justly admitted his guilt, proclaim the right of expatriation, declare the sympathy of Republicans with oppression everywhere, and gratefully acknowledge the services of the "Boys in Blue."

We feel justified in saying that this is a platform upon which GRANT and COLFAX will rally every patriot around the banners of the Union.

RALLY AROUND THE FLAG, BOYS!

Hold it high up, with the same strong arms which struck the rebels down, with the same unfaltering loyalty which never, in the darkest hours, despaired of the Republic, with the same ringing cheers which have, more than once, sent confusion to the ranks of traitors, a thrill of joy through patriot breasts, hope and the confident assurance of victory to those who grieved over the nation's wounds!

Let the old flag wave, boys, free in the pure air of a regenerated land, and leading the columns of the Union as "John Brown's soul goes marching on!"

Let it float over a people whom no power of rebellion can daunt, whom the arts of no treason can beguile, whom no false counsels can seduce, whom no sophistries can reconcile to an oblivion of the past, with its dear but sad memories of sacrifice and suffering.

Let the old flag wave, in its beauty and glory, over the compact columns of the Union's defenders, prompt and faithful in hours of danger, whether from secret conspirators or open foes.

Rally, boys, around the same old flag, which now heads the array for GRANT, COLFAX and the Union.

THE FRIENDS, in Ohio, of an unobstructed river navigation, although unsuccessful n resisting the maneuvers of a special interest to procure the legislation of a short-span bridge at Cincinnati have made an uncompromising fight against it, and do not yet give up the contest. Bills were pending, when the Legislature adjourned, with fair notice of their renewal at the next session, so to amend the present act as to require spans of five hundred feet, and also to repeal the law allowing the construction of any bridge whatever. A memorial was also signed by fifty members of the Legislature, some of whom had voted for the short-span bill, and has been sent to Congress, invoking its prohibition against spans of less width than above stated.

IT IS not because Republican Senators were released by partizan considerations from the obligations of an impartial judgment, or that any one of them would have incurred popular censure, had he voted for an acquittal simply upon high considerations of his official responsibility. What is complained of is that each and all of the six recreants of last Saturday gave the votes which have made them infamous under circumstances of personal duplicity and artful deceit which no honest Senator need ever have practised and no honest man can ever excuse or forget. FESSENDEN begged for delay that he might consider the new points made by Mr. BINGHAM, and two days after delivered a manuscript speech, pains-taking and long-wrought, which must have required many days in its preparation, and which fell like a thunderbolt upon his former most intimate friends. TRUMBULL assured his colleague, YATES, that he had prepared nothing at all, and rose, twenty minutes after, to reveal a most elaborately conceived treachery. Ross told everybody except the whisky ring that he should vote for four articles, and then violated his pledge. HENDERSON, FOWLER and VAN WINKLE, each of them, stand convicted of the same falsehoods, and are the scorn of all truthful men. GRIMES, alone, was openly and frankly honorable in his opposition from the first. No matter what his motives or the political fidelity of his course, his personal record has been comparatively unexceptionable through all this business.

IN CONNECTION with the published report of the proceedings of the Conservative meeting held on Wednesday night, the names of Gen. T. A. ROWLEY, United States Marshal of this District, and Col. J. M. SULLIVAN, Collector of the Twenty-third District, were published by a contemporary as Vice Presidents in the organization. We feel that it is hardly necessary to say that those gentlemen neither participated in the meeting, sympathized with its object, nor permitted their names to be thus used. They are both staunch Republicans, and take no stock in the so-called Conservative party. Holding office under the Federal Government does not necessarily imply that they are weak in faith or that their names can be adopted with impunity by the managers of political meetings called to give expression to sentiments antagonistic to their own settled views and convictions. So long as they continue to discharge well and ably the duties of their respective positions, they will be retained in office, notwithstanding their open confession and advocacy of the doctrines of Congress and the National Union Republican party.

IT APPEARS that Senator FOWLER, of Tennessee, is, like JOHNSON, a snob, with whom a vain desire to be recognized as worthy of association with the "aristocratic" circles of fashion and display at the Capital, has proven a potent seduction to his political treachery. A writer says that CHASE has artfully played upon this weakness, after the following method:

"Fowler was one of those to whom he was especially attentive. Fowler, without being over-stocked, himself, with gentility, has, since his elevation to his present position, become a devoted admirer of that perfumed article. His social aspirations are his great weakness, and as Chase and his family, since the former was Secretary of the Treasury, and one of the latter married a millionaire, have been the leaders of 'aristocratic society' in the Capital, Fowler was peculiarly susceptible to the influence of the apostate judge, who, on his side, discovered and made the most of this weakness, until he got Fowler well prepared to yield to temptation."

A WASHINGTON special mentions a rumor that "one of the Arkansas Senators elect was in the arrangement which took Senator Ross over to the anti-impeachers, and that he is going over to the Democracy in his politics. Prominent Republicans have faith enough in the rumor to acquiesce willingly in the determination of the Senate not to consider the Arkansas bill at the present time."

CINCINNATI has appointed a numerous and able delegation to the Manufacturer's Convention, to be held at Cleveland on the 27th. That assemblage promises to be largely attended and its proceedings will have great interest, and a potent influence upon the financial and industrial welfare of the country.

A WASHINGTON dispatch to our Democratic neighbor, the Pittsburgh *Post*, reiterates the statement that "Senator VAN WINKLE, who submitted one of the ablest arguments in favor of acquitting the President, had first prepared an argument favoring his conviction."

THE new law of Ohio, to disfranchise all persons presenting "a visible admixture" of of African blood, has been declared unconstitutional by Judge GRANGER, of Zanesville. A similar decision had been previously made in another section of the State.

CONNECTICUT has elected ex-Governor BUCKINGHAM to the United States Senate, to succeed DIXON, in March next. He was enthusiastically supported by the Republican members.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

Senator Henderson was examined by the Impeachment Managers on Wednesday. He said the Missouri delegation called on him and urged impeachment from a party point of view. He rejected this view and informed them that his duties were judicial and not political. Some feeling arose, and when under the excitement of the moment, Mr. Henderson said he would resign his seat. After reflection, he concluded this course would be wholly inadmissable, and he so informed the members. He said he did not believe the members intended corruptly to influence his vote. He thought they had taken a false and erroneous view of the subject, and were at first disposed to pursue it with too much zeal. He was asked about dining with the Chief Justice, and said he was only one of the fourteen Senators reported who really dined with him on the occasion mentioned. He had no communication with the Chief Justice with reference to the reported new party, nor had the Chief Justice ever attempted to influence his mind on the subject of impeachment, nor did he believe that the Chief Justice had tried to influence the mind of any Senator. In relation to Cabinet changes, he said that in his judgment too much of the controversy between Mr. Johnson and Congress springs from the advice of an incompetent Cabinet, and that the selection of more able and unselfish men from either or both of the parties would tend to give peace to the country and restore confidence to business. He stated that no assurance, of any character whatever had been made directly or indirectly to him by the President, or to any one else, so far as he knew, and if they had been made they could have no influence on his judgment. After giving his evidence, he protested against the right of the committee to examine him in matters relating to Senators, and said that he would not attend again until he had laid the case before the Senate.

Mr. Johnson's friends are growing quite uneasy over the report that conviction may be secured on the second article. Messrs. Butler, Bingham and Stevens all think the case is not hopeless yet, unless more Senators prove traitors. It is currently reported that Ross and Van Winkle will vote for the second article with a protest that they do not think that it constitutes a high crime. That is they will vote the President guilty of the charge. This Mr. Chase will rule improper of course, leaving the vote stand for conviction, thirty-five; for acquittal, sixteen—a two-thirds majority.

The Senate met yesterday morning, with a very thin attendance. The principal interest was centred in the news received from time to time from Chicago, and the dispatches received by correspondents in the reporters' gallery, were sent down to the floor and passed around among the Senators. By those who voted against impeachment, much friendly interest is manifested in the chances of various candidates who are looked upon as the strongest rivals of Wade. Several of the seven have been engaged in earnest conversation. One or two have had an interview in adjacent rooms with parties who are in attendance as witnesses before the managers. One Senator shows evident symptoms of uneasiness.

METHODISM.

Quadrennial Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, May 27.—*Seventeenth Day.*—The Chair was occupied by Bishop Kingsley.

The consideration of the report on lay delegation was made the special order for Tuesday next.

Rev. Mr. Bingham, of Black River, offered a strong resolution condemnatory of the use of tobacco, and asking the General Conference to prohibit by law the admission of any candidate to the ministry who is addicted to the use of tobacco in any form, and classing it with other forms of intemperance. It was referred to a special committee on that subject.

Rev. W. M. Punshon, by invitation of the Conference, gave a detailed statement in regard to chapel building in England.

Rev. Gilbert Haven, of Boston, offered a resolution that in future all church papers established shall be under the control of the Trustees, and in no way connected with the book concern.

Mr. Haven also offered a resolution instructing the Committee on the Book Concern to inquire into the practicability of establishing in the City of New York a daily religious newspaper. Both resolutions were referred.

Rev. G. D. Taylor, of Brooklyn, offered a resolution condemning the practice of placing ministers in schools as teachers, in cases where laymen would be equally capable of doing the work.

Rev. Dr. Wentworth, of Troy, submitted a resolution adopted by his Conference, recommending that churches, whenever practicable, be furnished with libraries for the use of the pastors.

The Committee on Episcopacy reported against the election of additional Bishops at this time.

Adjourned.

—The piano forte makers' strike ended in concession by the employes of the advance in wages demanded.

BEWARE

Of that remorseless and insidious destroyer of the human race.

CONSUMPTION.

Check and conquer its advances, lest you fall the victim. When attacked with any of its preliminary symptoms, no matter how slight, be on your guard and promptly use the remedy ere too late.

DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP

Is an old, well tried, certain and standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain or Oppression in the Chest or Lungs, and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs. Its sure and certain efficacy has been fully tested and endorsed for many years by numbers of well-known citizens in our midst, and their certificates are on record. Have you a cough which has gradually increased from a slight one to one of permanent standing? Lose no time, but procure a bottle of DR. SARGENT'S COUGH SYRUP, which will surely relieve you of the dangerous premonitory symptoms and effect a permanent cure. Do you spend miserable days and long sleepless nights of torture and pain from attacks of Asthma or Difficulty of Breathing? Dr. SARGENT'S Cough Syrup will act promptly, relieve you, and gradually restore you to your freedom of pain, and sound, pleasant sleep. Are your lungs sore and irritated, indicating inflammation? This is one of the most dangerous symptoms, and should be promptly removed. Dr. SARGENT'S Cough Syrup will heal the soreness, allay the inflammation, and restore the lungs to their prestine health and vigor. This Cough Syrup is pleasant and agreeable to take, while powerful and sure in its action. For sale by all Druggists in the country.

"BLESSINGS BRIGHTEN AS THEY TAKE THEIR FLIGHT."

Home, friends and all the enjoyments of life seem infinitely more dear to the sufferer from nervous debility when the probability is that, ere long, he must leave them forever. When the health has become impaired, and the strength is failing, then life looks more alluring. Stimulants are the only means of restoration in cases of nervous debility. The great difficulty has been to provide a stimulant possessing not only medicinal merit, but one affording permanent relief. If HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is resorted to in such cases, its beneficial effects will soon become apparent in the buoyancy of spirits and renewed strength of the hitherto dejected patient. Experience has proved this preparation to be "the Remedy of the age" for nervous debility, as well as all diseases arising from derangement of the stomach and liver.

Persons advanced in life, and feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS—an elixir that will instil new life into their veins; restore, in a measure, the ardor and energy of more youthful days; build up their shrunken forms and give health and vigor to their remaining years. Those who are in the least afflicted with Dyspepsia, Ague, Languor, Nausea, or any other troublesome and dangerous disease, arising from a disordered system, should not hesitate to avail themselves of the benefit derived from this great remedy.

The immense quantities of this invaluable tonic that are consumed, and which is steadily increasing, year by year, is sufficient in itself to disarm the most skeptical.

ANOTHER CURE OF DEAFNESS.

I lost my hearing during the last year. Part of the time I was totally deaf. In April of this year I was induced, from an advertisement, to make application to DR. KEYSER, 120 Penn street, Pittsburgh. After having tried various medicines from doctors, without any benefit, I have been under Dr. Keyser's treatment now for nearly two months, and am entirely restored to my hearing, so that I can hear a pin drop. JOHN SCANLAN,
Coal Bluffs, Washington Co., Pa.

ANOTHER CURE.

A man called to-day at Dr. Keyser's office to inform him of a great cure made by his LUNG CURE, or PULMONARY RESTORATIVE. All these cures are made with the Doctor's preparations, he desires it to be distinctly understood that most of his great cures are made in accordance with the established laws that govern the science of medicine, in which he has been engaged for the past twenty-five years. Last week he received a letter from a clergyman in the State of Ohio, detailing another most wonderful cure.

DR. KEYSER'S RESIDENT CONSULTING OFFICE FOR LUNG EXAMINATIONS AND TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DISEASES, No. 120 PENN STREET, FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M.

—A Port au Prince letter says: A pillage of the town took place on the night of May 5th, in which Mr. J. B. Hepburn, a native of Virginia, was shot and severely wounded, in his own store. The house of Mrs. Hamilton, an American lady, was riddled with balls, although the American flag was raised over the door.

—The first load of Irish emigrants has arrived at Rio Janeiro.

☞ *NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTED---SITUATIONS.

WANTED—SITUATION.—A Boy, aged 14 years, who speaks English and German fluently, wishes a situation. Not particular as to employment or wages. Address LOUIS, GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—Situation as Salesman, in either wholesale or retail business, by a man of fifteen years' experience in the Grocery and Dry Goods business. The best city reference given. Address S., GAZETTE Office.

WANTED—Situation as Book-keeper, by a man of twenty years' experience. Address BOOK-KEEPER, GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED—CLERK.—A Clerk in the Grocery business; one who has had experience in the city trade, and can speak the German language. Apply at No. 15 DIAMOND, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—COOPER—To work at an Oil Refinery, a short distance in the country. Steady employment guaranteed. Married man preferred. Good house furnished at low rent. Apply at No. 3 PERRY'S BLOCK, corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street.

WANTED—SERVANTS—Male and Female, for all kinds of work. Inquire at INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. 3 St. Clair St.

WANTED—GIRL.—A good Girl, for general housework. Apply at No. 193 THIRD STREET.

WANTED---BOARDERS.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—Gentlemen boarders can be accommodated with good board and lodging at No. 25 FERRY ST.

WANTED—BOARDERS.—Good board, fine front rooms, with gas, can be secured at $5.00 per week. Day boarding, $3.50. For single gentleman. At 46 LIBERTY STREET.

WANTED—BOARDERS. A few respectable young men can be accommodated with boarding on very reasonable terms, at No. 163 ROBINSON STREET, Allegheny City.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED--AGENTS.--GRANT; THE LIFE OF.—A new and standard work, by Hon. J. T. HEADLEY, the popular Historian. Send for Circular and see our terms. Address or apply to A. L. TALCOTT & CO., 60 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—AGENTS—Male and FEMALE, to canvass for the PITTSBURGH QUARTERLY MAGAZINE and DR. EDDY'S great work on the LIFE OF CHRIST. Send for Circulars. WM. O. DWYER & CO., No. 59 Fourth street. ap30:d47-7H

WANTED—AGENTS--To travel through Ohio, Michigan, West Virginia, and Western Pennsylvania, for the sale of SOLAR LIGHT, a regularly inspected article, and cannot be exploded. A liberal commission will be paid. Will sell any of the above States or parts thereof, and furnish the Light at cost. For particulars call on us or send for circular. DAVIS BROS. & CO., Office No. 6, Cleveland Ins. Buildings, Cleveland, O.

WANTED---HOUSE.

WANTED—TO RENT—A small HOUSE, on line of Fort Wayne road. Address, stating rent, No. 23 NIXON STREET, Allegheny City.

WANTS.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE, several hundred acres good Iowa land, for city property. Address F, GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—PARTNER—Either silent or active, to purchase one-fourth interest in a SAW MILL, now doing a good business, situate 50 miles from the city, on a railroad. 800 acres of valuable timber. The mill is well built, machinery all complete. This is an excellent opportunity for any one desirous of engaging in a profitable business. For particulars apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS, Real Estate Agents, No. 85 Smithfield street.

WANTED—The public to know that the office of the Arabian Physician is at No. 293 LIBERTY STREET, over Keystone Bank, and that he successfully treats all chronic diseases, by a mode of treatment never before used in this city. Chronic Catarrh cured in three weeks without medicine. Piles cured in ten days without medicine. my15:mw

WANTED—MONEY.—$500 or $1,000 is wanted on first class mortgage on city property. Address X, THIS OFFICE.

LOST.

LOST—POCKET-BOOK.—On Pennsylvania Avenue or Logan Street, a POCKET-BOOK, containing $30 in bank notes, the savings of a poor woman. The finder will leave it at GAZETTE OFFICE, or with the owner, Mrs. SPEER, No. 97 Logan street.

LOST—PURSE.—Tuesday morning, on Robinson street, between Craig and Federal, or on Federal, between Robinson and the Market house, a BUCKSKIN CLASP PURSE, containing $20 and some small change. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at A. GLENN'S Grocery Store, corner Robinson and Craig streets, or at THIS OFFICE.

FOR RENT.

TO LET—HOUSE.—A two-story FRAME HOUSE, of five rooms, on the corner of Locust and Mulberry streets, Sewickley. The house and premises have been newly fitted up. Also, a large and excellent garden. Possession given at any time. Inquire of W. M. LAIRD, Broad street, Sewickley.

TO LET—THE STORE ROOM, No. 160 Ohio avenue, with dwelling above of 5 rooms, with water, gas and bath. Store room fitted up in the best manner, with plated glass show windows and iron front. Inquire at office of FRAZIER BROS., Ohio avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny.

TO LET—RESIDENCE.—Penn Street Residence, near Christ Methodist Church, with the exception of two back rooms, to be reserved for offices. Address LOCK BOX 339, Pittsburgh P. O.

TO LET—HOUSE.—That desirable Dwelling House, No. 71 Liberty street, containing ten rooms, kitchen and wash-house. Enquire of JAS. J. GRAY, No. 35 Sixth street.

TO LET—ROOM.—A handsomely furnished FRONT ROOM, suitable for gentlemen. Enquire at No. 31 HAND STREET.

TO LET—Third Story Front ROOM, large and well lighted, at No. 56 SMITHFIELD STREET, corner Fourth.

TO LET—ROOM.—One Front ROOM, well furnished, for one or more. Apply at No. 33 HAND STREET.

TO LET--ROOMS.--The Fourth STORY of GAZETTE Office, front and back building. Splendid rooms, suitable for work shops if desired. Call at GAZETTE COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET--HOUSE.--A new House of four rooms and cellar, on Peach alley, near Pride street. Rent $12 a month. Inquire NEXT DOOR.

TO LET--ROOMS.--Two Large FRONT ROOMS, well furnished, with or without board, suitable for man and wife, or young gentlemen. For further particulars apply at No. 129 SECOND STREET.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—GROUND.—A beautiful lot of ground, having a front of 75 feet, running back 147 feet, situated on the finest street in Pittsburgh for private residences. It is a corner lot, having a 50 feet street on front and side. Will be sold at a bargain to any one wishing to build on it. For particulars address T. H., THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE--1,000 pounds of old TYPE. Apply at the GAZETTE COUNTING ROOM.

FOR SALE—Several fine Building LOTS, in a pleasant part of the city. Address LOTS, Box G, this office.

FOR SALE—TO RAILROAD and COAL COMPANIES.—The subscribers offer the 24-inch CAR WHEELS, which have been in use but a very short time, and are good as new. Can be had very cheap by addressing GEST & ATKINSON, Railway Supplies, Cincinnati, O. my15:TU&F

FOR SALE—Lot in Sharpsburg, 33 feet front by 200 deep, on Main street, near residence of J. C. Lewis. Fine building lot, and planted with choice fruit. Street on front and rear, and alley on side. For terms inquire of DUNHAM, SAINT & CO., Sharpsburg. my11:d3

FOR SALE—HORSES.—At HOWARD'S LIVERY AND SALE STABLES, on FAMILY HORSE CHARGERS, one LARGE DRAFT GELDING; one BLACK MARE; two GREY MARES. Fifth street, near Monongahela House. Horses bought and sold on commission.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHEAP GUNS FOR THE PEOPLE.—*The GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS have been removed to No. 170 SMITHFIELD STREET, where will always be found the most complete assortment of* **Guns, Pistols, Ammunition and Sporting Material, &c.,** *in the city. All kinds of Guns and Pistols carefully repaired. Cash paid for ARMY RIFLES and REVOLVERS. Send stamp for Illustrated Circular. Agents wanted in every town in the United States. Address,* **J. H. JOHNSTON. 170** *Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.*

GEO. SCHLELEIN,

Fancy Cake Baker & Confectioner,

AND DEALER IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS & NUTS,

No. 40, corner Federal and Robinson streets, Allegheny. ☞ Constantly on hand, ICE CREAM, of various flavors.

JUST PUBLISHED.

TROUBAT & HALY'S

PENNSYLVANIA PRACTICE.

VOLUME 2.

ALSO, VOLUME 1. RECEIVED AT

KAY & COMPANY'S,

65 WOOD STREET.

my22:23

SPRING STOCK

OF

CARPETS!

WE HAVE IN STORE THE most complete assortment of **CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS** we have ever opened, embracing the newest styles and designs of the best **FOREIGN and DOMESTIC MANUFACTURERS,** imported and selected with special reference to the Pittsburgh Market. Many of the patterns are confined to our house exclusively for this city. With the advantages of Direct Importation, we are now able to offer early the newest and choicest patterns of **BRUSSELS,** from the most celebrated English looms, and at prices within the reach of almost every householder. A special but limited importation of **ENGLISH INGRAINS,** of extra quality, and in rare and beautiful designs, will be found especially choice and desirable for Chambers.

Our Stock of COMMON ALL-WOOL CAPETS, purchased before the Carpet Wvers' strike, will be sold at the sa rates as previous to the last advse, and will furnish CARPETS to thmultitude at the lowest prices since th war. A good CARPET FOR 25 CN'S & YARD.

. B.—Those having Parlors or rawing Rooms to furnish are ecially invited to examine e unusually large number of tterns particularly adapted that purpose, which we offer WILTON and TAPESTRY ELVETS and BRUSSELS at w prices.

OVER

McCLINTOCK & COMPANY,

No. 28 Fifth Street

PHARD'S

AM CRACKER BAKERY,

317 Liberty Street.

Crackers are baked upon the OVEN BOTand are superior to any baked by hot air or ther process.

☞ TRY THEM. ☜

ARM AIR FURNACES

AND

COOKING RANGES.

are now prepared to furnish and put up Warm Furnaces of the latest and most approved styles Anthracite or Bituminous Coal; the greatest vaand best Furnaces ever offered in the city. Cooking Ranges of the most improved styles. ecial attention is also paid to Ventilating BuildR. S. KOLL & CO.,

v18 147 WOOD STREET.

ARASOLS

AND

SUN UMBRELLAS,

NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES, JUST REIVED, AT

F. H. EATON'S,

No. 17 Fifth St.

my8

PENING.

MRS. S. A. STODDART

Will open a handsome assortment of

BONNETS, HATS, &c.,

On SATURDAY, May 23d, at her store, No. 46 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny. my21

FAMILY

BALTIMORE HERRING AND SHAD,

In barrels and half barrels, at

WATT, LANG & CO.,

my21 178 and 176 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

ORIENTAL PICKLES.—Capt. White's recipe, put up by Grease & Blackwell, an exquisite compound of sweets and sours, just received and for sale at the Family Grocery Store of JOHN A. RENSHAW,

my20 corner Liberty and Hand streets.

CORN MEAL—1,000 sacks to arrive on steamer New York, for sale by

my22 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

CORN—1,000 sacks to arrive on steamer New York, for sale by

my22 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST OPENED.

THE LARGEST LINE

Straw and Millinery Goods,

EVER BROUGHT TO THE CITY,

AND WILL BE SOLD AT

EXTREMELY LOW RATES.

HATS—All the new shades.
BONNETS.
RIBBONS—a full line.
LACES—Colored, White and Black.
DOTTED NETS—Black and Colored.
GRO DE NAPS.
BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS,

AND A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT

FRENCH FLOWERS,

Which will be sold by the box or bunch, at less than New York prices.

HOSIERY—Ribbed and plain, at much reduced rates.
GLOVES—All shades and sizes. Alexandre's Kids; Lisle, Berlin, Silk and Cotton Gloves.

A new and superior assortment

HAMBURG AND SWISS NEEDLE-WORK.

ENGINGS, INSERTINGS AND BANDS.
INFANTS' EMB. WAISTS AND ROBES.

COLORED TAR VEILS.

DONA MARIA.
LACE COLLARS, BARBS AND SETTS, Real and Imitation.
CORSETS—All the leading makes.
HOOP SKIRTS—Ladies' and Misses.
GAUZE MERINO UNDERWEAR.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.
THE STAR SHIRT.
PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS.

NOTIONS.

BUTTONS, BRAIDS;
TAPES, SPOOL COTTON;
COTTON TRIMMINGS AND FRINGES;
DRESS TRIMMINGS;
FRINGES, HEADINGS, &c.—A splendid line, all shades;
SACQUE TRIMMINGS;
BUGLE FRINGES;
WHITE GOODS, PIQUE, &c.

MERCHANTS & MILLINERS

Will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as our stock is unsurpassed in extent and variety, and at the

Lowest Eastern Prices!

Wholesale and Retail.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

77 and 79 Market Street.

my22:

CITY OF PITTSBURGH WATER LOAN.

PROPOSALS FOR

$250,000

OF THE

Bonds of the "Water Extension Loan,"

Will be received at the office of the CITY CONTROLLER, Fourth street.

These are COUPON BONDS, bearing interest at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. per annum, payable semi-annually, at the office of the City Treasurer, and the Bonds are to be paid off in twenty-five years from April 1, 1868.

By Act of Assembly the Revenue of the Water Works is pledged for the payment of the Bonds and Coupons, and the latter are by law made receivable for Water Rents, and the Act authorizing the Loan creates a SINKING FUND of not less than two per cent. of all bonds which may have been issued in pursuance of said Act. The Councils are bound to appropriate annually a sufficient sum for interest, and not less than two per cent. of all bonds which may have issued to go into the Sinking Fund.

The proceeds of these Bonds can only be used for the extension and improvement of the City Water Works, which will increase the revenue, while at present it is far greater than is required to insure the payment of interest and retirement of the Bonds.

The Bonds are EXEMPT FROM STATE, COUNTY and CITY TAX, which, together with all the foregoing advantages, make the Bonds the most desirable security offered to the public.

Bids under par will not be considered.

By order of Finance Committee.

THOMAS STEEL, Controller.

my15:q23

LEDGERS, JOURNALS,

DAY AND CASH BOOKS,

COUNTY AND COURT DOCKETS,

TIME, CHECK,

NOTE AND DRAFT BOOKS,

FOR SALE BY

W. S. HAVEN,

Printer and Stationer,

Corner Wood and Third Streets.

my18:q34

NOTICE.

The undersigned has associated with him in business, dating from April 1st, 1868, Mr. ALFRED S. WALL, his son ASA S. GILLISPIE and LOUIS ENGLERT. The style of the firm to be J. J. GILLESPIE & CO. J. J. GILLESPIE.

Referring to the above, the undersigned take pleasure in stating that they will continue the

LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE BUSINESS,

At 86 Wood street, where they intend to offer inducements to purchasers second to no house in the United States. **J. J. GILLESPIE & CO.**

my9:p93

H. J. LANCE,

DYER AND SCOURER.

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET,

And Nos. 185 and 187 Third Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my19:p84

PUBLIC NOTICE.

TO THE OWNERS OF

Hogs, Horses and Cattle Running at Large.

Notice is hereby given to all concerned that all HOGS, HORSES and CATTLE found running at large in the new as well as the old districts of the City of Pittsburgh, will be immediately taken up and impounded, and if not redeemed will be sold to pay penalties, costs and charges thereon, it being my intention to enforce strictly the city ordinances in relation thereto.

JAMES BLACKMORE,

my19:q41 MAYOR.

WILL. S. TAYLOR,

PAINTER,

No. 45 OHIO STREET, Allegheny.

Thankful for the former very liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I assure my friends and the public generally that, in the future as in the past, I shall endeavor, personally to merit a continuance of the same, and will be always at the above room, 9 to 6 A. M. and found to suit. my14:q4

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE UNION PACIFIC

RAILROAD COMPANY

OFFER A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THEIR

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

AT PAR,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

The Great Pacific Railroad Line, extending **1731** miles from Omaha, on the Missouri River, to the tide-waters of the Pacific Ocean, is being built by two powerful Companies—THE UNION PACIFIC, beginning at Omaha, building west, and the Central Pacific of California, beginning at Sacramento, building east, until the two roads shall meet.

Both Companies have prosecuted the work with great vigor, the Union Pacific having already expended over

THIRTY MILLION DOLLARS,

And the Central over TWENTY MILLIONS, upon their respective parts of the undertaking. THE UNION PACIFIC HAVE COMPLETED **550** MILES—have iron and other materials for two hundred miles more upon the ground, and one hundred additional miles are ready for the track. They will have a much larger force employed this year than ever before, and it is expected that between

800 AND 900 MILES

will be in operation during **1868.** There seems to be no reasonable doubt that the distance between Omaha and Sacramento will be traversed by rail in **1870.**

THE GOVERNMENT GRANTS **12,800** acres of land, and its Bonds to the average amount of **$28,000** per mile, to aid in the construction of the line, and authorizes the issue of the First Mortgage Bonds now offered for sale, to the same amount and no more. The Government takes a SECOND lien, and gives to the First Mortgage Bondholder a prior lien for their security, to which a large paid-up capital is added. The Bonds cannot be issued except as each section of twenty miles is accepted by Government commission, so that they always represent a real property.

It is universally admitted that on the completion of the Union Pacific Railroad, its through business will make it one of the most profitable in the world—but its *way* or *local* business is already several times the interest on its bonds; so that, if not another mile were built, they would be a secure investment.

THE NET EARNINGS for eight months of last year on an average of **386** miles are officially reported at **$1,069,136,** while the interest on all the Bonds it could issue on that length of road for that time, reduced to currency, was only **$345,856.**

The amount paid by the Government for the transportation of troops, munitions, stores and mails has been, and doubtless will continue to be, much more than the interest on the United States Second Mortgage Bonds. If it is not, the charter provides that after the road is completed, and until said bonds and interest are paid, at least five per cent. of the net earnings of the road shall be applied to such payment.

The Union Pacific Bonds are for **$1,000** each, and have coupons attached. They have thirty years to run, and bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July, at the Company's Office in the City of New York, at the rate of six per cent. in gold. The Principal is payable in gold at maturity. At the present rate of gold, these bonds pay an annual income on their cost of

NEARLY NINE PER CENT.,

AND IT IS BELIEVED THAT THEY WILL SOON BE AT A PREMIUM.

The Company have but a very limited supply of their Bonds remaining on hand, but any subscriptions accepted to a greater amount than can be filled from Bonds now in the Company's possession, will be supplied from the New Bonds to be issued on that portion of the road completed in the Spring, in the order in which they are received.

The Company reserve the right to advance the price of their bonds to a rate above par at any time, and will not fill any orders or receive any subscriptions on which the money has not been actually paid at the Company's office before the time of such advance.

Parties subscribing will remit the par value of the bonds and the accrued interest in currency at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date on which the last coupon was paid. Subscriptions will be received in Pittsburgh by

JAMES T. BRADY & Co., corner of Wood and Fourth Streets;
HART, CAUGHEY & Co., corner of Wood and Third Streets;
S. McCLEAN & CO., 75 Fourth Street;
PH. R. MERTZ, corner 5th and Wood Sts.;
ROBINSON BROS., 78 Fourth street;

AND IN NEW YORK

At the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau Street, and by

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 59 Wall Street, and by the Company's advertised agents throughout the United States.

Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the Bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR **1868** has just been published by the Company, giving fuller information than is possible in an advertisement, respecting the Progress of the Work, the Resources of the Country traversed by the Road, the Means for Construction, and the Value of the Bonds, which will be sent free on application at the Company's offices, or to any of the advertised agents.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer,

MWF NEW YORK.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE,

23D DISTRICT.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Twenty-third Collection Dist. of Pa., No. 67 Water St., Allegheny City, May 9th, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Lists of SPECIAL TAXES, formerly termed LICENSES, and of the Taxes on INCOMES, CARRIAGES, WATCHES, SILVER PLATE, &c., are now in this office, where payment will be received thereon by the Collector on and after the 20th of May, 1868. These taxes having become due, must be paid before the 15th day of June, 1868, otherwise additional expenses will be incurred by the taxpayer.

E. BUFFINGTON, Esq., Deputy Collector for the county of Armstrong, and EDWIN LYON, Esq., Deputy Collector for the county of Butler, will be ready to receive after the 20th inst. for their respective counties, and will post notices designating the times and places when and where they will be prepared to receive the taxes collectable by them.

To accommodate taxpayers in the vicinity of the places in Allegheny county, designated as follows: Deputy Collector SAMUEL H. BAIRD, Esq., will attend at those places to receive the taxes, on the days named, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. of said days, viz:

At Tarentum, on Friday, May 22d, at Brown & Shadle's Hotel.

At Sewickley, on Tuesday, May 26th, at Gaston's Store.

At Bakerstown, on Thursday, May 28th, at White's Hotel.

Taxes payable only in Greenbacks or National Currency.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

JOHN M. SULLIVAN,

my9:p89 Collector.

168. ..... 168.

NEW GOODS.

NEW ALPACCAS.

NEW MOHAIR.

BLACK SILKS.

HOSIERY and GLOVES.

F. SOUCY,

☞ No. 168 Wylie Street. ☜

168. 168.

my8:p(illegible)

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS.

100 PCS. BULLION FRINGES,

Ristori Fringe,

Sewing Silk Fringe,

IN ALL COLORS AND SHADES.

PARASOLS,

FRINGED, BEADED, SATIN AND PLAIN.

GLOVES,

IN SILK, LISLE AND COTTON.

HOSIERY,

FOR GENTS, LADIES AND CHILDREN.

PAPER COLLARS & CUFFS,

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

LADIES' UNDERGARMENTS.—CHEMISE, DRAWERS, GOWNS AND WAISTS.

HOOP SKIRTS,

IN ALL THE NEWEST STYLES.

OUR WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT

IS COMPLETE.

Fine assortment of DOTTED NETS,

GRENADINE, TISSUE, ETC.

New Goods Arriving Daily.

MACRUM GLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street.

my18:

GRAND OPENING!

OF

NEW GOODS!

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

STRAW GOODS,

Such as BONNETS, HATS, CORDS and TASSELS, ORNAMENTS, &c.

Ribbons, of all descriptions;

Artificial Flowers,

Bonnet and Hat Frames;

Crapes, Illusions;

Silks and Satins;

Velvets and Laces;

Parasols, Sun Umbrellas.

ALSO, a full line of

White Goods, Embroideries,

Hosiery and Gloves;

French Woven Corsets,

SKIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS,

LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS, CUFFS, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ROSENBAUM, STEINHART & CO'S

PHILADELPHIA EMPORIUM,

No. 76 MARKET STREET.

my4:n20

PERFECT FITTING

KID GLOVES.

"A. C. C."—"H. S. K."

We invite attention to our

KID GLOVE DEPARTMENT,

Which is now complete with every color and shade. In addition to our own special importation of the

Celebrated A. C. C. (Jouvin) KIDS,

We have secured the exclusive sale of the

"Harris Seamless Kids,"

The best Glove and most perfect fit.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

ap11 19 FIFTH STREET.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

Now offer the most elegant line of

HAMBURGS

Ever opened in Pittsburgh, to which they especially invite the attention of their customers. The designs are nearly all new and original, and about ONE-FIFTH LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES.

ap11

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET,

Have just opened all shades of

BULLION AND RISTORI FRINGES.
BUGLE GIMPS AED FRINGES.

At very low prices. ap11

LINDEN GROVE.

LINDEN GROVE having been fitted up in the most superb style, with a large and elegant Platform, beautifully shaded, large Dining Room and two excellent bars, is now ready to rent to PICNICS, PARTIES, SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, &c., on the most reasonable terms.

Parties holding Picnics, &c., will find it to their advantage to secure the Grove.

The Grove is easily accessible, being but a few steps from the Oakland Railway Station, whose cars run regularly every fifteen minutes.

☞ For terms, &c., apply at the

OFFICE OF THE OAKLAND RAILWAY CO.,

OAKLAND STATION.

my8:p64

DRESS GOODS,

FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES, BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street.

my20

MARBLE & SLATE MANTLES,

AT THE

PITTSBURGH STEAM MARBLE AND SLATE WORKS.

Office and Warerooom—319 and 321 LIBERTY STREET. Mantle Wareroom on second floor.

Persons wanting Marble or Slate Mantles will find it to their interest to call. Workmanship not excelled in any place, and prices as low as in Eastern cities. Marble Mantles or Furniture Slabs which have become discolored by smoke, oils or acids, can be Marbleized and made to look as well as new.

There is no other place in Western Pennsylvania where Slate Mantles are manufactured.

All kinds of Marble Work done in the best manner. Marble Cutters supplied with Sawed Marble at Eastern prices, carriage added.

W. W. WALLACE.

AT HEADQUARTERS!

New Goods and New Styles of

BOYS' CLOTHING.

VERY LOW PRICES!

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 ST. CLAIR STREET.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT,

LIME STONE,
PLASTER, CHIMNEY TOPS,
WATER PIPE.

HENRY H. COLLINS,

24 Wood street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

TWO HOUSES AND LOT on Carroll street, Allegheny. This property will be sold low, as the party is about leaving the city, and wishes to dispose of the property before removing.

SAW MILL, TWO DWELLING HOUSES, TWO BARNS, with good FARM, and about **800** acres timber land. This property will be sold low. Cash **$3,500**—balance on time to suit buyer.

FARM OF **150** ACRES, will be sold for twenty dollars per acre. Improvements comfortable frame house and good barn; **50** acres of the land clear.

FARM OF **100** ACRES, near the line of railroad; very well located for raising stock; improvements are good and substantial; **100** acres of the land in meadow and grain.

CITY PROPERTY.—Will sell a good brick house, containing five rooms, at Sixteen Hundred Dollars, and would rent for the amount in six years.

A LARGE LOT OF GROUND, having a river front, and very convenient of access.

TANNERY, convenient to the city, and having a well established custom or local trade connected therewith; a good dwelling and forty acres of land.

FOUR LOTS in Sharpsburg, near the railroad; would make a good coal yard.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—That fine Hotel property, situated at the Blairsville Junction, containing fourteen rooms and the necessary outbuildings, with some acres of garden and fruit trees. This well located hotel will be sold low, as the proprietor wishes to retire from business.

FOR RENT.

Two new Brick Houses, 8 rooms each.
Two new Brick Houses, 11 rooms each.
One new Frame House, 4 rooms.
Two new Brick Houses, 3 rooms each.
One new Frame House in Wilkinsburg, having six rooms and a large lot, well suited for a garden.

A nice COUNTRY HOME for rent, for **$300** per annum. Possession given first of June, or sooner if required.

FOR LEASE OR SALE—3 Lots on Morton street, Ninth Ward; 7 acres that can be divided into acre lots.

5 Lots in Oakland.

FOR RENT—2 large Houses, suitable for Boarding Houses.

WANTED—3,000 feet of Flagging 3 to 4 inches thick.

TO LOAN---$50,000,

IN SUMS OF $5,000 AND UPWARD.

APPLY AT

D. P. HATCH'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE,

No. 91 Grant St., Pittsburgh.

ap27:p18

FOR SALE.

A RIVER BOTTOM FARM OF **76** ACRES, **19** miles from the city, in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Youghiogheny river, one-half mile from Elrod's Station, on the Connellsville railroad; near churches, schools, stores, &c., in the flourishing villages of Boston and Green Oak. The improvements are a two-story brick house of six rooms, hall and cellar, a good frame bank barn with stabling underneath, and other outbuildings; a well of good standing water at the door, and several standing springs of water on the farm, and an orchard of **700** trees of selected fruits of apples, cherries, pears, peaches, quinces and grapes. This property being located near the line of the railroad, within one hour's ride of the city, makes it very desirable for gardening or a dairy farm; it is also a good and beautiful location for country homes near the city, lying immediately on the river, on the opposite side from the railroad. The West Newton Accommodation and other trains on the railroad afford certain and frequent opportunities of daily communication to and from this city. Will be sold as a whole or in lots of one acre or more, to suit purchasers.

Also, A FARM OF **173** ACRES, situated in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa., near the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Houston Station. The improvements are a two-story frame house, with six rooms and good cellar, a frame bank barn **40** by **60** feet, and other outbuildings. There is on the place a young apple and peach orchard; **130** acres cleared land, divided into fields of convenient size, a large portion of which are well set in clover and timothy; the residue of said tract covered with good timber. It is well watered and underlaid with coal and limestone, and is convenient to churches, schools, stores, mills and blacksmith shops. A real good bargain is offered in this excellent farm; and with it will be sold all the personal property on the premises, consisting of horses, cows, stock cattle, hogs and poultry, harness, gears, wagon, plows, farming implements and household and kitchen furniture. Together will be sold very low and on easy terms, to a responsible purchaser.

Also, a desirable and very fertile Tract of Land of **158** ACRES AND **25** PERCHES, in Elizabeth Tp., Allegheny county, Pa., on the line of the Hempfield railroad, and one and one-half miles from the Connellsville railroad at Suter's Station. On this farm are **40** acres of superior white oak timber, which alone is now worth one-half the price asked for the whole tract. The improvements are a log house, frame barn, good fencing, and an apple orchard of good fruit. It is well watered and underlaid with limestone and flag stone of a superior quality, with stone coal for the use of the farm.

Also, The best FARM in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., of **250** ACRES, about six miles south of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad at Bolivar Station. The improvements are two large hewed log dwellings; one of the largest and best frame barns in the township; two apple orchards, in good bearing condition; corn crib, wagonshed and other outbuildings. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation; fencing all in first rate order, and the land of the best quality of limestone soil, about **200** acres of which is cleared and the residue of the tract in good timber, such as white oak, rock oak, hickory, walnut and beech. This property will be sold very cheap and on good terms, as the owner wishes to engage in other business. For particulars enquire of

G. H. TOWER, 164 Fourth Street.

ap14:n42

COUNTRY RESIDENCE at PRIVATE SALE—In Tarentum Borough, Allegheny county, **21** miles northeast of Pittsburgh, containing nearly **21** acres, lately the residence of Mrs. Mary Humes, deceased, and formerly the residence of the Hon. John M. Porter, deceased, on which there is a two-story BRICK HOUSE, containing eight rooms and cellar, and other necessary outbuildings; a good well of soft water; also a fine lot of bearing grape vines, an orchard of choice apples and peaches, and other fruit trees. About **15** acres are underlaid with a four foot vein of good coal, with a pit opened. This is a rare opportunity to purchase an elegant country residence, being located on an eminence commanding fine view of the Allegheny River, A. V. and West. Pa. R. R.'s, and within ten minutes walk of Depot on the latter road.

For further information call on or address R. D. HUMES, Tarentum, Pa. my21:q82

FIRST-CLASS

Allegheny City Residence

FOR SALE.

THAT FINE MANSION,

Located on the corner of Western Avenue and Bidwell street, lately owned and occupied by J. P. Lyon, Esq., one hundred feet on Western Avenue, by two hundred and twenty-seven feet on Bidwell street.

For location of the ground, as well as the improvements thereon, this Residence is well known

To Rank Among the very First and Most Desirable

In the two cities. Possession immediately.

For particulars, as to description, price, terms, &c., apply to

GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,

my5:p72 146 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—To close a Partnership.

TWO TRACTS OF VALUABLE LAND.

No. 1. Situated in Conemaugh township, CAMBRIA Co., Pa., having the Pennsylvania Railroad running through it, and within five miles of Johnstown, containing **204** acres. There is on this land two workable seams of bituminous coal, 3½ and 6 feet thick. Also, a vein of superior fire clay, fully equal to the Bolivar.

No. 2. Situated in Green township, BEAVER Co., Pa., containing about **300** acres, part under fence and improved, and being within a short distance of Smith's Ferry. The land extends to the Ohio river, on which it bounds over **600** feet. It contains two seams of bituminous coal, 2½ and 4½ ft., and one of cannel coal of 6 feet thick. Also, a vein of fire clay, suitable to the manufacture of fire brick.

For further information inquire of

S. M. KIER,

my7:p89 No. 350 Liberty street.

VALUABLE

Water Street Property for Sale.

Large three-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with store and two office rooms, all well built and in good order, and in excellent location.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,

my16:q28 85 Smithfield street.

DESIRABLE CITY RESIDENCE

FOR SALE.—A good

Three-Story Brick Dwelling House,

Pressed brick front, slate roof, side hall, large parlors, ten rooms in all, cellars, etc.; all finished in the best style, with modern conveniences and in complete order; in good location; lot 22 feet front on First street. Apply to

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,

my16:q27 Real Estate Agents, 85 Smithfield St.

LOTS FOR SALE—SEVERAL BUILDING LOTS on Observatory Hill, Second ward, Allegheny City, are offered for sale—cheap. The location is a very desirable one, commanding a fine view of both cities, is easy of access, and there is abundance of stone on the ground for building purposes. Apply soon at the paint shop of McCOWAN & SNYDER, Allegheny Diamond, at THIS OFFICE, or on the premises, near the Observatory Building. mh25:n38

275 ACRES—60 acres in cultivation, remainder excellent timber, situate nine miles from Freeport and within one-half mile of the route of N. W. Railroad, expected to be in operation next fall. Will be sold or exchanged for approved city property. Apply to

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,

my20 85 Smithfield street.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING AND STEAM PACKING, wholesale and retail, at the India Rubber Depot, 20 and 22 Third street.

ap15 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

NOTICES.

☞ **PUBLIC MEETING.**—A meeting of the citizens of the Ninth ward,

OPPOSED TO THE VACATION OF SPRUCE ALLEY,

Is to be held at the PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE, in said Ward, on FRIDAY, the 22d inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M. my21:

☞ **PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO.**

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

A general meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company will be held at their office, in the City of Pittsburgh, on

Friday, the 15th day of May, proximo,

At 11 o'clock A. M., to accept or reject the ordinances lately passed by the Mayor and City Councils of Baltimore, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board,

JNO. H. PAGE, Jr., Secretary.

Pittsburgh, April 28th, 1868. ap29:p40-wfm

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, May 9, 1868.

☞ **DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD** OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a DIVIDEND of

FOUR DOLLARS

upon each share of the capital stock, out of the EARNED profits of the last six months, free of Government and State taxes, payable to Stockholders on and after the 12th inst.

my6:p84 WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

BY PALMER & PHILLIPS.

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEERS

And Commission Merchants,

OPERA HOUSE AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 60 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOOTS, SHOES, CARPETS,

Dry Goods and Notions,

AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.

Consignments Solicited. Prompt Returns.

PITTSBURGH

BANK FOR SAVINGS,

FORMERLY THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

No. 67 Fourth Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

CHARTERED IN 1868.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.

Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

This institution especially offers to those whose earnings are limited, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining unproductive.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

PRESIDENT,
GEORGE A. BERRY.

VICE PRESIDENTS,
S. H. HARTMAN, JAMES PARK, Jr.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
D. E. McKINLEY.

A. BRADLEY, WM. K. NIMICK,
A. S. BELL, P. RAHM,
JOHN S. DILWORTH, JOSHUA RHODES,
G. FOLLANSBEE, JOHN SCOTT,
JAS. L. GRAHAM, R. C. SCHMERTZ,
CHRISTOPHER ZUG.

SOLICITORS—D. W. & A. S. BELL. mh14:v33

NOTICE.

Fifth Street Sidewalk Extension.

IRON CURB AND SIDEWALK.

We desire to call the attention of parties about to widen their sidewalks, according to ordinance, to our Patent Iron Curb and Pavement. The same will be laid in front of the Opera House this week and will speak for itself. The following is an extract from a letter of the City Engineer and Regulator: "I consider it superior to stone, and if laid in Fifth street, will add greatly to its beauty, and I would recommend it to property owners."

"H. J. MOORE, City Engineer."

Address

THE ATLAS WORKS.

THOMAS N. MILLER, President. ap22

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, May 20, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until THURSDAY, 28th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., for

GRADING AND PAVING

The following Streets and Alleys, viz:

FULTON STREET, from Ohio avenue to Washington avenue.
SAMS, from Ohio avenue to Western avenue.
BURKE ALLEY, from Washington street to Liberty street.
GEYER ALLEY, from Beaver street to Webster street.

Also, for Grading HIGH STREET, in the Seventh Ward, from Eaton to Angle streets; and HENDERSON STREET, from Federal street to Sandusky street.

Also, for GRADING and PAVING a strip of ground ten feet in width on the northern side of Carroll street, extending from Federal street to Lindsay's alley.

Profiles and specifications can be seen in the office of the City Engineer.

R. B. FRANCIS,

my21:q45 City Controller.

NOTICE TO TINNERS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, May 20, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until noon on THURSDAY, 28th inst., for supplying the city with all the GAS LAMPS required during the year. The Lamps to be made of IX. 100 PLATE TIN, with copper fastenings for the glass, to be finished with two coats of best quality of paint, and to be delivered at City Hall as required. No glazing required.

Four dozen wanted for immediate use.

R. B. FRANCIS,

my20:x44 City Controller.

PERCEVAL BECKETT,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER,

(Late of P. F. W. & C. Railway.)

Office, No. 79 FEDERAL STREET, Room No. 2, up stairs. P. O. Box 50, ALLEGHENY CITY.

MACHINERY, of all descriptions, designed.

BLAST FURNACE and ROLLING MILL DRAWINGS furnished. Particular attention paid to designing COLLIERY LOCOMOTIVES. Patents confidentially solicited. ☞ An EVENING DRAWING CLASS for mechanics every WEDNESDAY NIGHT. ap4:n88

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

No. 5 FOURTH STREET,

(Between Liberty and Ferry streets.

Orders promptly attended to. ap13:z2

$50 REWARD Will be paid by the subscriber to any person who brings her the body of her husband,

JACOB LIES,

Who last Sunday evening was probably drowned in the Ohio river; or who can give any reliable information about him.

MRS. LIES,

my15:q18 Ohio street, Allegheny City.

JOHN PECK, Ornamental Hair HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, No. 96 Fourth street, one door from Wood, Pittsburgh.

Always on hand, a general assortment of Ladies' WIGS, BANDS, CURLS; Gentlemen's WIGS, TOPPEES, SCALPS, GUARD CHAINS, BRACELETS, &c. ☞ A good Price in cash will be given for RAW HAIR.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting done in the neatest manner. mh2:u3

$10,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

GEO. M. PETTY,

my15 Real Estate Agent, 60 Smithfield street.

FOR RENT,

Two of the Most Elegant Parlors

in the city, (unfurnished,) near Christ Methodist Church. Best location in the city for a physician. Call at

my15:q24 **256 PENN STREET.**

CORN—200 bags Mixed;
225 " Pure White;
On steamer Talisman, to arrive, for sale by

my20 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

DOTY CLOTHES WASHER, the best in the market; another supply just received by

ap15 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

Sole agents for this county.

IRON WORKS.

AS. VERNER, Pres't.....W. P. PORTER, Sup't.

PITTSBURGH FORGE

AND IRON CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar Iron;
Railroad Fish Bars and Bolts;
Railroad Car Axles Rolled;
Railroad Car Axles Hammered;
Locomotive Frames;
Locomotive Frame Shapes;
Side Rods;
Yokes, Straps;
Piston Heads;
Steamboat Shafts;
Steamboat Cranks;
Piston Rods, Wrists;
Pitman Jaws, Collars, &c.

Office, No. 177 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, P.

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Bar, Hoop and Sheet Iron,

WROUGHT IPON,

Iron Welded Tubes for Gas, Steam, Water, &c.

ALSO,

OIL WELL TUBING.

Office, 98 Water and 132 First Streets.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

u29:e26

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.

LLOYD & BLACK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Common, Refined, Charcoal

AND

JUNIATA BLOOM IRON.

MERCHANT BAR, ROUND and SQUARE IRON.
HOOP, BAND, T and ANGLE IRON.
BOILER PLATE and SHEET IRON.
MOWER AND REAPER BARS.
CYLINDER and GUARD or FINGER IRON.
SMALL T RAILS, 20 and 16 lbs. to the yard.
WROUGHT CHAIRS and SPIKES for same.
FLAT RAILS, Punched and Countersunk.
COAL SCREEN IRON.
NAILS AND SPIKES.

Warehouse and Office at the Works, GREENOUGH STREET, (a continuation of First street,) adjoining the City Gas Works, Pittsburgh.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

Pennsylvania Iron Works.

Warehouse, Nos. 166 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House,
ap24:d6 PITTSBURGH.

STEEL WORKS.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of every description of

CAST AND GERMAN STEEL,

RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

Warehouse, 88 Water and 100 First Sts.

ap16:o67

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES, BOYD & CO.,)

Manufacturers of the

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,

SQUARE, FLAT and OCTAGON, of all sizes; SAW PLATES, HOE, FORK and SHEET CAST STEEL; CAST STEEL for

Reaping and Mowing Machines,
Steel Plow Wings,
Axles, Circulars, &c., &c.

Cast and Common Plow & Spring Steel.

Office—Corner FIRST AND ROSS STREETS, two blocks above the Monongahela House.

oc23:d9

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

GENERAL PARTNERS:

WM. METCALF, GEO. W. BARR, | REUBEN MILLER, CHAS. PARKIN.

SPECIAL PARTNER—S. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

Office, No. 339 Liberty St,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

fe14:d48

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, 120, 122, 124 SECOND and 119 and 121 FIRST STREETS,

PITTSBURGH.

HARDWARE.

NEW HARDWARE HOUSE.

LINDSEY, STERRIT & EUWER,

Manufacturers and Importers of

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, &C.

337 LIBERTY STREET,

CORNER OF WAYNE,

One Square Below Union Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

Agents for FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

F. MUSSMANN,

FIFTH ST., bet. Tunnel & Chatham Sts.,

Gunsmith and Dealer in Hardware.

First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Repairing done carefully on short notice. ja2:d3

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

ATLAS WORKS,

MORTON STREET, Ninth Ward,

PITTSBURGH.

THOMAS N. MILLER, President.

These Works are among the largest and most complete establishments in the West, and are now prepared to furnish

Engines, of every description.
Boilers, Oil Tanks.
Sheet Iron Work.
Railroad Castings.
Rolling Mill Castings.
Engine Castings.
Machine Castings.
General Castings.

ORDERS SOLICITED

no9:n69

NATIONAL FOUNDRY

AND PIPE WORKS.

Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,

(NINTH WARD.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH

Manufacturer of

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE,

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of

General Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

fe16:t10

THE KNAP FORT PITT FOUNDRY CO.

CHARLES KNAP, President.
J. M. KNAP, Vice President.
O. METCALF, Sec'y and Treas'r.
J. K. WADE, Engineer.
J. G. KNAP, General Manager.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES B. MURRAY, of Lyon, Shorb & Co.
A. E. W. PAINTER, of J. Painter & Sons.
C. B. HERRON, of Spang, Chalfant & Co.
THOS. S. BLAIR, of Shoenberger & Co.
WM. METCALF, of Miller, Barr & Parkin.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Rolling Mill and Blast Machinery.

RETORTS and CASTINGS, of every description.
ERNEST'S NAIL MACHINES. fe24

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All Job Work promptly attended to.

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Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
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Rolling Mill and Bridge Castings,

THIMBLE SKEINS AND PIPE BOXES,

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oc15:128

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WAGON BOXES, DOG IRONS,

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ESTABLISHED IN 1836.

Manufactory of STEAM ENGINES, all sizes and of the most approved patterns, for stationary purposes; STEAMBOATS and STEAM FERRY BOATS. A variety of 10, 12 and 16 horse power ENGINES, which will be sold at very reduced prices.

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Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Doughamore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and C. B. Charcoal

PIG IRONS.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

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BOILER, STILL AND TANK WORKS.

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TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS.
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS.
SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS;
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES;
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REPAIRING promptly done. jy4:b2

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Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.
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For Steamboats.

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SHEET IRON WORK, &C.

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COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST.

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FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

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HEATING STOVES,
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CHEAPEST PLACE in the city

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WESLEY WILSON & CO.,

NATURAL LUBRICATING

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QUALITY GUARANTEED UNIFORM.

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ap28:p19

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PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

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SOHO OIL WORKS.

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SAM'L. McCLURKAN, Pres't.

D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

KEYSTONE BANK,

No. 293 LIBERTY STREET,

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CAPITAL, (authorized,) : : : : $200,000.

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H. J. Lynch, John Murdoch, Jr., William Espy, Samuel Barckley, | Wm. H. Hamilton, Henry Bockstoce, Geo. T. Van Doren.

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GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

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Cor. of Wood and Sixth Sts.

A. PATTERSON.....President.
JOS. H. HILL .....Cashier.

CAPITAL, : : : $500,000.

DIRECTORS:

A. Patterson, Wm. H. Brown, Chas. Lockhart, Allen Kirkpatrick, W. S. Haven, | George W. Cass, James McCandless, Wm. Douglas, Wm. Reed.

DISCOUNTS DAILY, AT 11 A. M.

ap8:o22

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

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And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

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57 Market Street,

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Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and other Securities

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Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

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Interest paid on Time Deposits

ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM

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DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK, WITHOUT INTEREST.

Discounts Daily at 12 o'clock.

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DIRECTORS:

THOMPSON BELL, JOS. DILWORTH, J. J. GILLESPIE, | A. M. MARSHALL, JOS. ALARIE.

Stockholders to whom we make reference:

Wm. Forsythe, Wm. Caldwell, Willis Dalzell, D. W. C. Bidwell, E. M. Fulton, | Joseph Dilworth, Rev. David Kerr, Henry Lambert, A. M. Brown, Thomas Ewing.

E. W. CLARK & CO.

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ESTABLISHED IN 1837.

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DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

7 3-10s Converted Into 5-20.

STOCKS AND GOLD

Bought and sold on commission, here and in New York. TIME PAPER NEGOTIATED.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS OF GOLD AND CURRENCY. Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.
ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES TAKEN IN EXCHANGE AT MARKET RATES.

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DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

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Branch of 172 Water street, N. Y.

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R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.,

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I HAVE REMOVED MY

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE

TO THE

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Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

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GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

7-30's CONVERTED

INTO THE

NEW 5-20 COUPON BOND.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS, and other approved collateral, at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 21, 1868.

Gold was a trifle lower from the highest quotation of yesterday, but remained strong at 139¾, after having touched 139⅞. The continued heavy shipments of coin to Europe keeps the price firm and prevents even a momentary decline. If it was not for the large arrivals from California, the constant sales of gold by the Treasury Department and the upward tendency of American securities in Europe, a rise would be enevitable, but a gradual rise will prevent speculation; the class operating formerly in gold were reckless gamblers, who poor now.

Government securities have still further advanced to-day, and 1881's and 10-40's have exceeded the highest quotations during the war, and are within three per cent. of the average quotation of the same class of securities from 1853 to 1861. The tendency for bonds is still upward, and will continue so until money becomes scarcer and trade more lively. The rise recently has been too sudden, and should any of the heavy holders for speculation be disposed to sell out in order to buy in again cheaper, a heavier decline would be inevitable—the amount of bonds thrown on the market to realize would be so great that bonds would fall below their real value.

Stocks are dull except Fort Wayne, Rock Island, Cleveland and the Express stocks, which have advanced to-day. Money is easy but all that can be offered will be taken at from 10 to 15 per cent., according to the quality of the security offered.

Business is dull again, and the whole spring has been languid, to say the least of it.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 139¾; 1881 bonds, 114⅛; 1862 5-20s, 109⅞; 1864 do, 108¼; 1865 do, 108⅜; Consols, 110⅜; 10-40s, 104⅜; 7-30s, 108.

Railroads—Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 84½; Fort Wayne, 108¾; North Western, common 66¾; North Western—preferred, 77¼; New York Central, 128¼; Erie, 68¼; Old Southern, 86¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 30; Merchants Union Express, 29⅛; Western Union Telegraph, 37¾. Mining Shares—Corydon, 25; Quartz Hill, 95; Quicksilver, 29¼.

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

Gold, 139¾; U. S. 6's, 1881's, 114¾; 5-20's, 1862, 109⅞; 5-20's, 1864, 108¼; 5-20's, 1865, 108¾; 10-40's, 104¾; 5-20's, January and July, '65, 110¼; 5-20's, January and July, '67, 110¼; June 7-30's, 108; July 7-30's, 108; May Comp., 1865, 119-40.

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 21, 1868.

CATTLE.

The cattle market has been a little more active during the past week, the sales in aggregate being somewhat larger than for several weeks preceding, though there is still plenty of room for improvement. The most noticeable fact we have to record, is the attendance of a Philadelphia buyer, who actually bought two car loads for that market. We are in hopes that there will be quite a number of buyers from there here every week hereafter, and we are also in hopes that there will be a much larger number of cattle on sale, so that they can have an opportunity of making selections. Another thing in this connection, we would like to see the rates of freight so adjusted, that western shippers can ship through Pittsburgh as cheap, if not cheaper, than they can by any other route. So long as shipments can be made from St. Louis and Chicago to New York and Philadelphia at from twenty to thirty dollars per car load less they can ship by way of Pittsburgh, we need not look for increased receipts from the west, and so long as there are so few cattle offered in this market, we need not expect a very great number of eastern buyers; it is not to be expected that they will come here, unless we can offer them some inducement, and that, we are sorry to say, cannot be done at present. The following are the reported sales during the week.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold 36 head of fairish Illinois steers for Logan to Klemens at 8; 12 head of same kind for same seller to W. Hines at 7¼; 10 for Campbell & Webb, common stockers, to Jas. Aull at 5½; 5 head of prime stockers to Klemen at 6½.

Hedges & Taylor sold 81 head of fairish Illinois steers, averaging a little less than a 1000 lbs, for Mitchell to Moses & Klemen at 7¾.

Keenan to R. Maynes, 32 head of good Fayette Co. steers, averaging 1211 pounds at 8¼.

M. Morrell bought 34 head prime Iowa steers, averaging 1000 lbs, from Randolph at $103 per head; 36 from Dowling, prime Iowa steers, at $96 per head.

Dowling sold Smith 18 head of fairish Iowa steers, averaging 1080 lbs, at 8¼.

Allerton to Klemen, 29 head of good butchers cattle, weighing 30,770 lbs, at 6¼.

Moses & Klemen sold 8 head of common butchers stock, to W. Hilles, at 7,20.

Berry sold 15 heifers to Smith, weighing 14,075—price not given.

The Sheep market has been fairly active during the past week, and notwithstanding the supply was not near as large as it was last week, prices have undergone no quotable change. There was a pretty full delegation from Philadelphia, including among others, Henry and Adam Deitrich, John Loyd, S. Pancoast, M. Morrell, C. Pearce, and Pidcock & Co., and E. L. Kase, from New York. As will be seen by reference to sales, prices ranged all the way from 4¾ to 7c, gross, according to quality and condition.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold 66 head for J. Lawrence to Deitrich at 6,85; 45 for Ross to same buyer at 5½; 202 for McFaaden to Pearce at 7¼; 203 for same to same at 7.

M. Morrell bought 420 head from Campbell at 6⅞; 112 from Elliott at 6¾; 182 from Entriken at 6.

E. L. Kase bought 607 head from Smith & Talmage at 7, averaging 86 lbs; 229 from Wilson, from Washington Co., at 6½; 204 from Holler & Co. at 7,10.

McPherson sold 255 head of good Penna. Sheep, averaging 87 pounds, to Deitrich at 6¾.

John Loyd bought 602 head from J. Graham, averaging 83 lbs, at 6¼; 100 from Lawyer, averaging 86 lbs, at 6,90; 124 from D. Nixon, averaging 84 lbs, at 6,65; 387 from M. Wilson, averaging 90 lbs, at 6,87; 225 from D. Graham, averaging 90 lbs, at 6,80.

A Deitrich bought 204 head from Carnes at 6; 45 from Holmes, Lafferty & Co. at 5½; 51 from another party at 6,30; 402 from Cochran & Crawford at 6,25; 46 from Clarke at $6,75 per head—wooled Sheep.

Aull & Myers sold 107 head to W. Hill, averaging 83 lbs, at 6; bought 103 head from Vanfasen, averaging 79 lbs, at 5¾.

Pancoast bought 94 head from Smith & Talmage at 5,75—$5 off; 109 from Elliott at 6,60—$5 off; 103 from Cochran at 7,10; 110 from same seller at 4,55.

Smith & Talmage sold 180 head for Entriken to Morrell at 6; 20 head of scalawags to Warner at $1,50 per head.

HOGS.

There is but little that is new to be said about the Hog market. The demand was only moderate, but with only a limited supply, about all that offered were taken at last week's prices, notwithstanding the advices from the east were unfavorable. We are quoted the following sales:

Singer & Imhoff bought 136 from Orr & Voter at 9,80; 108 from W. Hamilton at 10,40; 109 from S. Allerton at 10,50; 60 from Tilden at 10¼; 64 from W. Hedges at 10,25; 101 from Alexander & Cassell (extra) at 10,75; 98 from Pidcock & Co. at 10,25; 84 from Hedges & & Taylor (extra) at 10,75; 112 from Holmes, Lafferty & Co. at 10,35; 7 from Hedges at 10,50. Shipped 573 head from Chicago, costing 9,50 to 9,75, there.

Dripps & Stockton bought 82 from Clark at 8,60; 17 from W. Hedges at 10; 101 from W. Hedges at 10,65, extra.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold 104 for Logan to 10; 114 for same to same at 9,80; 113 for same to Gilchreist at 10,20; 124 for same to Pidcock & Co. at 8,75; 32 for Ross to W. Hedges at 8,30; 123 for Blue to Crouse, Emerick & Co. at 9,30; 5 to same 9,50; 112 for Doud to Imhoff at 10,30; 106 for Zimmerman to Pidcock at 8,75.

Hedges & Taylor sold 230 for Middleworth & Frost to W. Hedges at 9,25; 37 for Evans to same at 8,20; 63 for Woods to same at 8,70; 115 for Fort, Haven & Co. to Gilchreist & Co. at 10,15; 105 for Middleworth & Frost to Pidcock at 9,42½; 128 to same at 9,42½; 84 for Middleworth & Frost to Imhoff at 10,75; 42 to W. Hedges at 8,50; 145 for Combs to same at 8,60; 136 for Crow & Williams to Pidcock & Co. at 8,75; 33 for Fort, Haven & Co. to Crouse, Emerick & Co. at 10.

Messenger, Gillett & Co. bought 298 from Calhoun at 9,15; 152 from Beals at 9; 70 from Keenan at 8,80; 269 from Maholm at 9,30; 104 from Holmes & Co. at 9,65; 230 from Middleworth & Frost at 9,25; 35 from Hamilton at 8,75; 31 from Casselman at 8,50; 145 from Combs at 8,60; 32 from Pidcock at 8,75; 135 from Stewart at 8,50; 82 from Hedges & Taylor at 8,75; 14 from Crouse & Co. at 8,50; 32 from Holmes & Co. at 8,30; 137 from Conklin at 9; 33 from Crouse & Co. at 8,50; 57 from Layer at 9; 9 from same at 8,75; 34 from Joint at 8,75.

Crouse, Emerick & Co. bought 420 from Timmons at 9,10; 54 from Vannatta at 10,25; 80 from same at 8,90; 116 from E. Smith at 10,35; 110 for Jarred & Bro. at 9,40; 123 from Lafferty at 9,30. Shipped 600 head from Chicago.

Gilchreist & Co. shipped, in all, about 1,100 from Chicago.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, May 21, 1868.

CRUDE—The market was a shade firmer to-day, in consequence of reports from Philadelphia, that the "corner" was likely to be a success, and dealers who last night sold at 10¼c, would not sell to-day below 11c. There were sales in lots last evening of some 5,000 bbls for immediate delivery at 10½c, but as we have already remarked, there were no sellers to-day at that figure, and there were was but little offering at any price. For June, seller's option, it is thought that sales could be effected at 12c.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil was very unsettled and irregular to-day, in consequence of conflicting rumors from Philadelphia, and while there was nothing done, it was reported that a material advance was likely to be established. One report was that 33c was being offered for all the spot oil in that market, while at the same time, we heard a dealer here assert that he had been offered and refused the same delivery at 30c. Late in the afternoon telegrams quoted at from 31 to 32c, and even 33c, but so far as we could learn, there were no direct offers, and consequently, we have no sales. The first half of June was reported at 29 to 29½c.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of oil by river and rail reported to-day were as follows:

Fisher & Bro.....3000 | Leech & Wood..1560
G. S. Thomas.....2000 | Bly & Pinkerton 750

Total.....7200

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R

Lockhart. Frew & Co., 650 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, Logan & Stockdale, 150 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

McKelvy & Bro., 46 bbls ref. to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Nat. Ref. & St. Co., 100 do tar to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer, Koehler & Co., 250 do ref to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Livingston & Bro., 43 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

O. B. Jones, 200 do do to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bro. & Co., 218 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPMENTS FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

H. M. Long & Co., 165 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Lyon, 302 do do to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Duncan & Williams, 22 do tar to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co., 100 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Fleming & Co., 474 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

G. W. Holdship, 105 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Miller, Moore & Co., 336 do do to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

New York Dry Goods Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, May 21.—The market continues dull, yet steady, at the annexed prices: Cohassett and Appleton A Heavy Brown Sheetings held at 18; Atlantic A and Indian Head, 12½; Atlantic A, 17; Newmarket R R, 17; Wellington A A, 16; I X L, 15; Dwight W, 14½; Newmarket A, 14½; Indian Orchard C, 15; do. A, 16; do. N N, 16½; do. I, 17½; Bedford R, 10½; Merrimack W Printed Calico, 15; do. D 18½; Cocheco's best, 14; Pacific, 14½; Richmonds, 15½; Allen's, 13½; Arnoskeag and Manchester, 12½ for [illegible]; Gloucester, best styles, 13½; Arnold's, Freeman's and Victory, best styles, 11½; Simpson's Mourning, 12½; Gloucester Gold Medal Mourning, 11½; Allen's and Rogers Shirting, 14, [illegible] Hamilton and Spencer's 15; Delaines [illegible] 17 to [illegible]; Pacific Lawns, 18.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

SECOND DAY—MORNING SESSION.

Synod met at 9 o'clock this morning, and was opened with prayer by the Moderator. Proceeded to ascertain the delegates from the different Presbyteries, when it appeared that the attendance was much larger than usual.

Dr. Wylie asked whether a certificate of delegation should be received from the Second Presbytery of Philadelphia, inasmuch as Synod does not know, officially, of its existence, as no report from the person commissioned to organize the Presbytery had been made, and the Presbytery whose certificate had been read was not the one that had been organized.

The Moderator decided that the certificate was *prima facia* evidence that the presbytery had been organized in accordance with the order given by the last Synod.

Dr. Wylie gave notice that he would protest against the decision of the Moderator, in his own name, and any who might join with him.

Rev. David Steele, D. D., of Philadelphia, and Rev. Samuel Wylie, Eden, Illinois, were nominated for the Moderatorship. Dr. Steele was elected by a large majority.

Dr. Steele, on taking the Chair, returned thanks to the Synod for the distinguished honor conferred upon him, in elevating him to the very responsible position of Moderator, and pledged himself to discharge its duties to the best of his ability.

Rev. John N. McLeod, D. D., was unanimously elected State Clerk.

Revs. John F. Hill and Nevin Woodside, were nominated for the Assistant Clerkships. Mr. Woodside was elected.

The minutes of 1867 were then read throughout for the information of the Synod.

After the reading of the minutes, on motion, further business was suspended for the purpose of hearing the committee appointed by the National Union Convention in November last to present the action of that Convention to General Synod on the matter of organic union among Presbyterians.

Rev. Dr. Marshall, Chairman of the Committee, took the floor and addressed the Synod on the importance of union. He said the Convention was remarkable in the origin of the call. It originated with this Synod, one of the smallest titles of Presbyterian Israel. It was remarkable in the numbers that attended from all parts of the country and from so many churches and denominations. It was remarkable in its results. Thus far transcended his most earnest expectations. He then asked, can there be a union? They have all the same confession of faith, form of government aud directory for worship. They all hold the same cardinal doctrines. The doctrines are the same in relation to original sin, justification and the Holy Ghost. That man must repent and confess his sins and return to God. That there is a future state of rewards and punishment.

They differed on psalmody and communion. He believed in preaching, praying and singing in harmony with the Wor d of God. But the use of hymns did not violate their piety. He thought the Synod would not say it did. He was convinced that there were imperative reasons why they should unite. First, to take away the reproach of "disunion." Second, in view of the prevalence of infidelity in the land. Dr. Chapin has declared that he would rather unite with the Catholic Church than any evangelical denomination. He believed there would be a union betwee Infidelity and the Man of Sin. For these reasons they should unite. He urged the importance of appointing a committee of five, in accordance with the recommendation of the Philadelphia Convention.

Hon. Wm. M. Francis, another member of the Committee, briefly addressed the Synod. He could not endorse the declaration of Dr. Marshall, that he never expected to be in such a Convention again as that which be attended in Philadelphia last November. He was not many years the junior of Dr. Marshall, and he believed he would live to see another Convention. He hoped the committee referred to would be appointed.

On motion of Dr. Douglas, seconded by Dr. McMaster, the report of the delegates was accepted, and the thanks of the Synod returned to them for their addresses in connection therewith.

On motion of Dr. McMaster, seconded by Dr. Wylie, the delegates from the different Presbyteries of this Synod to the Philadelphia Convention be requested to present their report this afternoon, and the whole subject of Union be made the order of the day for Friday afternoon.

This resolution was discussed by Dr. McLeod, Geo. H. Stuart, Esq., Rev. W. S. Bratton, Dr. Wylie, Rev. Michael Harshaw, and others.

At the suggestion of Dr. McLeod, the words "this afternoon" were stricken out and the words "to-morrow morning" inserted.

The matter was discussed further by Drs. Douglas, McMaster, Wylie, Sterritt, McLeod, Clark and others.

The resolution was adopted.

The hours for meeting were fixed as follows: 9:30 A. M. to 12 M., 3 P. M. and adjourn by resolution.

Synod adjourned, Rev. Samuel Wylie, concluding by prayer.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Synod met at 3 o'clock and was opened with prayer by Dr. Steele, the Moderator. Minutes read and approved. A long, but uninteresting discussion took place in regard to the question raised in the morning by Dr. Wylie in relation to the organization of the Second Reformed Presbytery of Philadelphia, as to the minute to be made on the subject. Dr. Wylie handed in a paper which he desired to be placed on record. After a discussion of an hour and a half, it was decided that the minute as read by the Clerk should be approved.

The following certificate was read by the Clerk:

This certifies that at the session of the General Synod of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, (now Reformed Church in America) held in June, 1867, Rev. O. H. Gregory, D. D., was appointed delegate *primarius*, and Rev. John Steele, *secundus*, to the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in North America.

Rev. John Steele being present was invited to take a seat as a consultative member, and it was agreed that he should be heard immediately after the opening of Synod on Friday morning.

A communication from the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church was read by the Clerk. It urged upon the General Synod the importance of using every effort to secure an amendment of the national Constitution so as to recognize the Lord Jesus Christ as the moral governor among the nations.

A motion was made to accept the paper. George H. Stuart, Esq., said the paper branded him and others in such a way that he would not vote to accept it.

COMMITTEES.

The Moderator announced the following standing Committees:

Foreign Correspondence—Rev. J. N. McLeod D. D. Rev. T. W. J. Wylie D. D. and James Stewart.

Discipline—Rev. John Douglas D. D., Rev. J. P. Morton, Rev. W. J. McDowel, and Dr. Marshall.

Signs of the Times—Rev. W. S. Bratton, Rev. Wm. Sterrett D. D., and Peter Gibson.

Theological Seminary—Rev. A. G. Wylie, Rev. S. Young, Rev. A. Thomson and Alexander Kerr.

Treasurer's Reports—Rev. J. McMaster, D. D., Rev. Alex. Clarke, D. D., Rev. W. P. Shaw, and Moses Shirra.

Nominations—Rev. S. W. Crawford, D. D., Rev. N. Woodside, James N. Gifford, and John Scott.

Finance—Rev. Geo. Scott, D. D., John Randolph and Robert McMum.

Auditing—James Sample.

Devotional Exercises—Rev. M. Harshaw, Rev. R. McMillan and Robert Hemphill.

ROLL OF SYNOD.

Northern Presbytery—Ministers: Revs. J. N. McLeod, D. D., A. G. Wylie, W. J. McDowell, W. P. Shaw, N. Woodside. Elders: S. B. W. McLeod, M. D., J. N. Gifford, James Steward, James Sample, Daniel Stewart, James McLaughlin.

First Philadelphia—Ministers: Revs. T. W. J. Wylie, D. D., Wm. Sterritt, D. D., A. G. McAuley, D. D. Elders: Geo. H. Stewart, Alexander Kerr.

Pittsburgh—Ministers: Revs. Geo. Scott, D. D., John Douglas, D. D., John McMillan, John F. Hill, Thomas Johnston, Robert McMillan. Elders: David Fields, John Randolph, Harmar De Haven, William Early, Mark Mehaffey, Benjamin Miller.

Ohio—Ministers: Revs. J. F. Morton, J. H. Cooper. Elders: William Reid, Peter Gibson.

Western—Ministers: Revs. John McMaster, D. D., W. S. Bratton, Michael Harshaw, Samuel Wylie. Elders: D. W. Marshall, M. D., James Stormont, Robert Matthews, Robert Hemphill.

Chicago—Ministers: Revs. S. Young, A. R. Galley. Elders: Moses Shirra, William M'Cornac.

Eastern—Ministers: Revs. Alex. Clarke, D.D., Alexander Thompson. Elder: K. Hunter.

Second Philadelphia—Ministers: Revs. S. W. Crawford, D.D., David Steele, D.D. Elders: John Scott, John Holmes.

Another Victim.

Mr. Basil Browning, an elderly man, from Bedford county, arrived in the city Wednesday morning and took lodgings at the Rush House, intending to remain in the city over night and leave the next morning for Fort Wayne, Indiana. In the afternoon he left the hotel to attend to some business, and on Canal street met a stranger, who accosted him pleasantly and soon drew him into a conversation. They had been talking but a short time when the stranger remarked that he had been unfortunate in arriving in the city so late. He had a small bill to pay, and had not sufficient money to pay it. He expected to be in town before the banks closed. He had a government bond in his pocket for $100, which was worth $115, but he did not know where to get it cashed. If Mr. B. would be kind enough to let him have the amount of the bond it would be a great accommodation. He would call in the morning and redeem it. At this stage of the conversation a third party stepped up and demanded of stranger No. 1, the payment of a bill. No. 1 was extremely sorry and repeated to No. 2 what he had previously told Mr. B. No. 2 would take the bond for the bill which was only $100, but No. 1 did not like to stand a shave of $15. Would not Mr. B. let him have the amonnt and take the bond. At length the old man, perhaps seeing a speculation of a few dollars in the transaction, agreed to give $105 for the bond, which was readily taken, and the sharpers departed together. The old gentleman pocketed the bond and returned to the Rush House and went to his room, when he drew the bond from his pocket to examine it, at the first glance he discovered that instead of a Government bond he had an advertising card of an Eastern Insnrance Company. He rushed frantically down stairs and announced in an excited manner that he had been swindled. After some time he became calm enough to relate the circumstance to Mr. Rush, who secured the services of a policeman, who started in search of the sharpers, who doubtless, have made good their escape, at least they have not been heard of since.

It is passing strange, that men possessed of an ordinary degree of intelligence, are so easily swindled out of their money, notwithstanding the fact that almost every daily paper contains an expose of the shallow tricks by which fools are victimized.

A Novel Idea.

We have heard of many plans for getting rid of troublesome tenants, but that adopted by Gotleib Hibling, of the Seventh ward, Allegheny, is certainly the most effective which has ever come under our notice. Mr. H. is the proprietor of several dwellings in the Seventh ward, one of which is occupied by Mrs. Sarah Hosack, a widow who it appears was somewhat in arrears with her rent. The landlord demanded payment and she requested time, which was refused. He ordered her to leave the house, but she declined to do so, as she had no place else to move into. Instead of taking the legal steps for having her removed, Mr. H. adopted a plan of his own, which, although not original; is certainly novel in its present application. He quietly left the place, and in the evening, when the dark shadows of night screened him from observation, returned with a ladder, by means of which he ascended to the top of the house, and having provided himself with a large paving stone, placed it on the chimney, expecting to smoke his tenant out. There being but little fire in the house, the smoke was not observed for some time, and when it became oppressive to the inmates a bucket of water was applied to the fire, which ended the difficulty for the time. The next morning a reconnoisance was made which developed the cause of the smoke. The stone was removed and all went well during the day. The next evening the determined landlord tried his plan a second time, but the occupants were on the lookout and caught him in the act. Mrs. Hosack repaired to the office of Justice Arent next morning and made information, charging Hibling with malicious mischief. He was arrested and held for a hearing.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record, before H. Snively, Esq., Recorder, May 21st, 1868:

John C. Bryson to Alex. Chambers, dec. 23, 1866; tract of land in Moon township, containing 12 acres.....$300

Sidney Robinson to Alex. Chambers, May 14, 1868; lot on Walnut alley, Birmingham, 54 by 69 feet, with buildings.....$1,000

William McDonald to Lizzie W. L. Parkinson, May 20, 1868; lot on Allegheny avenue, Second ward, Allegheny, 25 by 72 feet.....$300

John Fletcher et al. to Alfred Campbell, Sept. 4, 1867; lot on Allegheny avenue, 21 by 72 feet.....$600

Elizabeth F. Denby to Robert M. Dickey, April 1, 1868; lot on Braddock street, second ward, Allegheny, 25 by 100 feet, with buildings.....$6,000

Geo. Dennistou to Fletcher Hedges, May 2, 1868; lots Nos. 46 and 47 in the partition of the estate of Geo. Dennistou, dec'd, in Liberty township, 40 feet on Dennistou avenue by 120 feet deep.....$400

Henry S. Mellwany to Will S. Taylor, May 5, 1868; lots Nos. 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 in Florida, in First ward, Allegheny, on Western Av.....$6,000

Benjamin Fox to Henry Johnston, April 6, 1868; lots numbered 28 in Lo enzburg, Charters township, 75 by 150 feet.....$700

Charles L. Gehring et al. to Michael Mall, Feb. 8, 1868; lot on Angle street, Reserve township, 25 by 97 feet.....$300

Charles L. Gehring et al. to Philip Schumber, Feb. 8, 1868; lot on Angle street, Reserve township, 25 by 100 feet.....$300

Christ. Field to J. H. Berg, May 24, 1868; lot on Larkins alley, East Birmingham, 24 by 60 feet, with buildings.....$2,000

Thomas Jeanes et al. to James S. Craft, Feb. 20, 1868; two tracts of land in Charties township, containing 25 acres and 44 perches.....$7,000

Robert M. Metiowan et al. to William Clayton, April 16, 1868; lot on the Perrysville plank road, Allegheny, with buildings.....$1,300

Larceny of a Watch.—John Willey made information before the Mayor, yesterday, charging John Fortune with larceny. The prosecutor works at a pottery on Stevenson street, Eighth ward, where the accused came to obtain work. He remained in the building some time, and after his departure Mr. Willey discovered that his watch, valued at $22, and a gold chain worth $20, had been taken from the pocket of his coat, which was lying in the room. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Sale of Real Estate at Homewood.—A. Loggede, Auctioneer, sold on Wednesday a lot of 1¼ acre for the sum of $4,200.

Funeral of Rev. Valentine Lucas.

The funeral of this gentleman, whose sudden death we announced on Tuesday, took place at ten o'clock on Thursday morning. The remains were removed to the chancel rail of the First Methodist Church of Allegheny, of which he was the much loved pastor. An immense concourse of sorrowing friends assembled, filling the large auditorium of the church to overflowing. Delegations from the Masonic lodges of the two cities were present with their insignia, filing into the aisles two and two in procession. We noticed in the pulpit and in the audience an unusual number of clergymen of various denominations. The services in the church were very appropriate and impressive. The Rev. Dr. A. K. Bell, of the First Baptist Church, read the lesson from the the 15th chapter of First Corinthians.

The 632d hymn of the Methodist Collection, was then sung by the whole congregation with fine effect. This was followed by prayer by Dr. Smith, of the M. E. Church. After prayer, addresses were made by the venerable Dr. Reeves, of the the Methodist, and Dr. J. B. Clark, of the United Presbyterian Church. These addresses were well conceived, timely and touching. Almost the whole of the vast audience were affected to tears.

The 824th hymn was then sung, when the body was removed to the hearse. The long procession of mourning relatives and people was formed and proceeded to the Allegheny Cemetery, where the obsequies were concluded according to the office for the dead of the Society of Free Masons, conducted by the Rev. W. McIlyar.

"In the midst of life we are in death. Wnat shadows we are, what shadows we pursue."

Republican County Executive Committee—Special Meeting.

A special meeting of the Allegheny County Republican Executive Committee was held yesterday at three o'clock P. M., at the office of C. C. Taylor, Esq., Grant street. The meeting was called to order by J. H. Miller, Esq., Chairman, who stated that the object of the meeting was to make arrangements for holding a mass meeting to ratify the nominations of the National Republican Convention at Chicago.

On motion it was resolved to hold a ratification meeting Saturday evening 23d inst., and Messrs. W. A. Herron, Jacob H. Miller, W. S. Purviance and C. C. Taylor were appointed a committee of arrangements.

A resolution requesting candidates for county offices and Assembly to forward their names with place of residence to the Secretary of the Executive Committeee on or before Saturday, May 30th, in order that printed lists may be made out for the use of delegates to the County Convention, was adopted.

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock this morning at the office of C. C. Taylor, Esq., Secretary.

The Lofink Rioters.—James McKenna, William Shore, William Richardson, Edward Tague and Mat. Elder, charged with riot, on oath of Joseph Lofink, had a final hearing before the Mayor yesterday. His Honor stated that he could not hold them for riot, but he did not feel like discharging them, as their conduct on the occasion was very disorderly. He fined them twenty-five dollars and costs each. They paid the money and were discharged.

Perjury.—Lilly McDonald, a colored girl, was arrested yesterday on a charge of perjury, on oath of John Barr. Alderman Lindsey, before whom the information was made, after a hearing, held her to bail for her appearance at Court. It is alleged by the deponent that the accused made information before Mayor Blackmore, charging him with the larceny of a trunk and clothing, which he says is false and untrue in every particular.

Abandonment.—Mary Hanlon yesterday made information brfore Alderman Strain, charging her husband, James Hanlon, with abandonment. She alleges that she was compelled to leave him about seven months since in consequence of his abusive treatment of herself and children, since when he has refused to contribute to her support. He was arrested and held for a hearing.

Illegal Liquor Selling.—Frank Foster made information before Alderman Strain, yesterday, charging Mannus Gallaher with selling liquor without license. Gallaher keeps a saloon in the Sixth ward, and the prosecutrix alleges that he retails liquor to all who have the money to pay for it. He was arrested and held for a hearing.

We would call the attention of our readers, who may want a beautiful piece of property to build on, to an advertisement under the head of "for sale" in to-day's GAZETTE. These lots are large and command one of the finest views in the city. They will be sold at a bargain to any one wishing to build a private residence.

Committed.—William Einstein made information before Justice Renter, of the Eighth ward, Allegheny, yesterday, charging Joseph Scheible and Frank Caterl with obtaining goods under false pretences. The accused were arrested and held to bail for their appearance at Court, in default of which they were committed to jail.

Another Bawdy House Case.—Information was made before Alderman McMasters, charging Blanche Howard and Ellen Clark with keeping a bawdy house. It is alleged that the accused occupy a house on Webster street, where lewd persons of both sexes congregate. They were arrested and held for a hearing.

"Fort Maloney."—Sarah Mitchell, a colored woman, who resides in "Fort Maloney," in the Sixth ward, made information before Alderman Lindsey, charging her neighbor, Mary Harris, also colored, with keeping a bawdy house in the aforesaid "Fort." A warrant was issued for the arrest of Mary.

Forcible Entry.—Margaret Mansfield made information before Alderman Taylor, charging Thomas Morgan with forcible entry. She alleges that he took forcible possession of a tenement in "Skunk Hollow," the property of the deponent. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Disorderly.—Anthony Pfeil and several other persons were acting in a very disorderly manner in a saloon at Troy Hill, yesterday, for which Anthony was arrested and taken before Justice Arent, who, after a hearing, discharged him upon payment of costs.

Afraid of a Woman.—William Einstein yesterday made information before Justice Arent, against Mrs. Schreiber for surety of the peace. He alleges that she threatened to "fix" him. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the threatening woman.

Dyspepsia, in its worst form, Nervous and Bilious Head Aches, and other diseases arising from the derangement of the stomach and bowels, are speedily cured by Dr. Wilson's Pills. Every druggist throughout the land keeps them.

The Late Members of the Fifth Heavy Artillery [Col. Gallupe's Regiment] are requested to meet at the Custom House this evening at eight o'clock, to take action concerning the death of Adjutant R. G. Hare.

Malicious Mischief.—Nicholas Fook, charged on oath of William Rymer, with malicious mischief, before Justice Yeager, of the Seventh ward, Allegheny, was arrested and held for a hearing.

Arrested on a Process.—Thomas Patts was arrested on a process for costs yesterday and committed to jail, and was afterwards discharged on payment of the costs.

WASHINGTON, PA.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 20, 1868.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—We have Court here this week. It brings many from the country, and affords an opportunity for holding public meetings. Two have already been held, a temperance meeting on Monday evening and a Chartiers Valley Railroad meeting last evening. Both were rather enthusiastic.

We begin to feel a little proud of our record on the subject of temperance in this county. Within its entire bounds only two houses sell liquor under the sanction of a license. In this borough there is not one. Five years ago we had no less than fifteen. This wonderful progress in the right direction is attributable to two things, the untiring efforts of the friends of temperance and the righteous decisions of a very sensible and honest Court.

The Railroad meeting was addressed by several speakers, and did not adjourn till some fourteen thousand dollars were subscribed. This is but the beginning of what it is hoped will yet be accomplished. We shall greatly rejoice to have direct railroad communication with your city. You, however, not we, will reap the chief advantage. Your city ought to take a large share of the stock. The farmers along the line of the road are the ones to whom the greatest advantages will inure. Its construction will coin many of them fortunes. They ought to know this. AMICUS.

POLITICAL.

☞ CONGRESS—22d DISTRICT.

Gen. J. S. NEGLEY

Is a candidate for nomination before the Union Republican Convention. mh17:d&T

☞ CONGRESS—22d DISTRICT.

THOMAS HOWARD, Esq.,

Is a candidate for nomination, by the Union Republican Congressional Convention. mh21:d&T

☞ FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

LEVI BIRD DUFF,

Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap17:072-d&T

☞ FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Gen. A. L. PEARSON,

Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh24:n24-d&T

☞ FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

WILLIAM C. MORELAND,

Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh27:n23:d&T

☞ ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

JOHN W, RIDDELL

Will be a candidate for Assistant District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap10:d&T

☞ ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

J. B. FLACK,

Subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh28:n2-d&T

☞ FOR ASSEMBLY.

Col. WILLIAM ESPY,

Of Scott township, subjectto the decision of the Union Republican Convention. my4:p29-d&T

☞ FOR ASSEMBLY,

VINCENT MILLER,

Of North Fayette township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my6:p76:T

☞ COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

PHILIP HOERR,

Of Lower St. Clair township, (late of Co. B, 62d P. V.,) subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap22:o26-d&T

☞ COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

JONATHAN NEELY,

Of Mt. Washington, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my12:d&T

☞ COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

A. MORTON,

Of the Borough of Sharpsburg, will be a candidate, subject to to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. my13:q16:d&T

☞ COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

JAMES McGUNNEGLE,

Of McKee's Rocks, Chartiers Township, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. my21:q51-d&T

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ GUIDE TO MARRIAGE.—Young Men's Guide to Happy Marriage and Conjugal Felicity. The humane views of benevolent Physicians, on the Errors and Abuses incident to Youth and Early Manhood, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box F., Philadelphia, Pa. my18:q30

☞ BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *black or brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. ap3:p28

☞ MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which render impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Penn'a. ja20:m&f

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND AUCTIONEERS,

Are prepared to sell at Auction STOCKS, BONDS, and all kinds of SECURITIES, REAL ESTATE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms.

Particular attention paid, as heretofore, to the sale of Real Estate at private sale.

Sales of Real Estate in the country attended.

Office, No. 128 FOURTH STREET. se25

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR RENT.—A large two-story double House, containing 10 rooms, including double parlor, with marble mantles, and all the modern improvements; 1 acre of ground, filled with fruit, grapes, berries, &c. Situated near Minersville, at the termination of the Wylie street Passenger cars. This is one of the most desirable locations in Allegheny county, and is in a good neighborhood. Apply at No. 4, HERRON'S Real Estate Office, 97 Grant street.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—100 cheap BUILDING LOTS in the flourishing village of Allentown, adjoining the Birmingham and Brownsville Road; delightful and healthy location. During last year 64 buildings were erected on these grounds, besides a large number of good ones adjoining the same. Some of these above lots are large size, and will be sold on long credits, the balance can be paid at the rate of $10 per month (if preferred). Call and examine our plan on the ground, or at our office, corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets. Carpet Rooms. R. McLAIN & CO.

CHEAP FRAME DWELLINGS.

TWO FOUR-ROOM DWELLING HOUSES,

SITUATE ON

Washington Second, Allegheny City,

Will be sold separately if desired on the most reasonable terms. LOTS 25 by 120 each.

APPLY TO

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents, No. 66 Smithfield street. my7

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE.
W. D. of Pennsylvania.
PITTSBURGH, May 20th, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF EDWARD S. HANNA,

Of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 93 Diamond street, in the City of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 10th day of June, A.D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
my21:n54 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE.
W. D. of Pennsylvania.
PITTSBURGH, May 19th, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF JAMES E. LINDSAY,

Of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny city, Allegheny county, Pa., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
my20:n42 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE.
W. D. of Pennsylvania.
PITTSBURGH, May 18th, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF JOHN M. THORPE,

Of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, at No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Penna., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY.
my19:n40 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

WESTERN DISTRICT of PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

At Pittsburgh, the 23d day of April, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN W. O'BRIEN, WILLIAM H. STIMPLE and ALEXANDER BERRYHILL, partners as O'Brien, Stimple & Co., of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of O'Brien and Stimple, by the District Court of said district.

JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee.
ap24:p7-F Attorney-at-Law, 89 Grant st.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Western District of Pennsylvania, ss., at Pittsburgh, Pa., May 2d, A. D. 1868.

To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JEFFERSON YARNEY, of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

JAMES W. MURRAY, Assignee.
my5:p70 Attorney-at-Law, 116 Fifth street.

LEGAL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—By virtue of order of Orphans' Court, I will expose to sale, on the premises, opposite Phillips' Oil Cloth Factory, in McClure township, at 3 o'clock P. M., of SATURDAY, May 23d, 1868, a LOT OF GROUND, having a front of 24 feet on what is known as Ohio Avenue, and extending back northerly, of same width, about 110 feet to a street or alley, being Lot No. 25 in J. P. Smith's plan.

TERMS—$25 when the property is bid off. Of the balance, ½ to be paid on confirmation of sale; residue in two equal annual payments, with interest.

The lot has on it shrubbery and grapes, a beautiful location; no buildings except a small stable.

CHARLES CUMMINGS,
Administrator of Thomas Hughes, dec'd.
my1:F

WHEREAS, Letters Testamentary have been issued to the undersigned in the Estate of Col. JOHN P. GLASS, late of the Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate will pay the same to JOSEPH A. BUTLER, Alderman, No. 126 Wylie street, and those having claims present them for settlement.

JOSEPH A. BUTLER,
MARY B. GLASS,
pl7:o75-F Administrators.

W. J. GILMORE,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

TRUNKS VALISES, AND TRAVELING BAGS,

No. 106 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. my12:MWF

GREAT SALE.

Tremendous Sacrifice in Looking Glasses.

Preparatory to moving, I offer my elegant stock of fine GILT, PIER and MANTLE GLASSES, PORTRAIT and PICTURE FRAMES; also, miscellaneous styles of BEDROOM GLASSES, all of which must be sold by the 1st of June,

Regardless of Cost.

Those who are in want of fine Parlor Glasses and a first-class article of fine gilt work, will do well to give me a call.

J. LYONS,
ap8-MWF 110 Wood street.

F. W. C. FELD & CO.,

DEALERS IN

GLUE, CURLED HAIR,

Tanners' Scraps, Cereens, Cattle Tails,

BONES, NEAT'S FOOT OIL, &C.

Office and Warehouse, No. 335 LIBERTY ST., 3d door from Wayne.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

mwy

COLGATE & CO.'S

FRAGRANT

TOILET SOAPS,

Are prepared by skilled workmen, from the best materials, and needs only to be known as the STANDARD by dealers and customers. Sold everywhere. de27:w

JOSEPH B. FISCH & CO.,

Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195,

FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Copper Distilled Pure Rye Whiskey.

Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES and LIQUORS, &c., &c. mh8:n26

WEST COMMON

Machine Stone Works,

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.

PRIDDY, ATWATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Door Stones, Tiles for Sidewalks, Brewers' Work, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed. Prices reasonable.

BAKERY FOR SALE,

WITH OR WITHOUT THE PROPERTY.

Or would rent for a term of years. Enquire at

WARD'S,
ap8-MWF No. 66 Fair Alle St., Allegheny

SEED POTATOES.

Thirty Barrels Harrison.

For sale by JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen, 128 Smithfield street.

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

FRED AIMS.....MANAGER.
GEO. B. BARTON.....STAGE MANAGER.

Unabated enthusiasm and tumultuous applause nightly greet the peerless female athlete, M'LLE. TURNOUR. This evening, first appearance of the charming cantatrice, Miss FANNIE DAVENPORT. Also, M'lle. ANNIE ELDRIDGE, BEN WHEELER, and the mammoth combination. M'lle IDA DE VERRIE, Premier Danseuse Assolute.

☞ BURNELL'S

MUSEUM EXHIBITION,

Comprising WORKS OF ART and GREAT NATURAL LIVING CURIOSITIES.

AT FRANKLIN HALL,

Fifth street, opposite Pittsburgh Theatre. Cards of Admission, 25 cents. Doors open from 9 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M. ap8:o18

HOTELS.

A NEW SUMMER RESORT.

THE LAKE HOUSE, Stoneboro, Pa.,

(On the line of Jamestown & Franklin Railroad, one hour's ride from Franklin.) This house is large, new and commodious, well furnished, has billiard rooms, ten-pin alleys and covered promenades. It is on the banks of the most charming Fairy Lake in America, abounding in fish, and admirable for sailing purposes, surrounded with Sulphur springs, romantic scenery, &c. It is the best summer resort in the State. Address

S. T. KENNEDY, Proprietor.

THE STEPHENSON HOUSE,

St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada,

Will be opened for the reception of visitors on

MONDAY, 18th MAY, 1868.

This FIRST CLASS HOUSE has been thoroughly repaired, refurnished and a splendid

BILLIARD ROOM AND BOWLING ALLEY

has been added to the building. The great curative properties of the mineral water, and the extremely healthy site of the building, will well repay the invalid for his visit, and the amusement and comfort afforded to the tourist will be certain to make his stay both agreeable and interesting. my19:q37-TUF

THE MANSION HOUSE.

The undersigned beg to announce to their friends and the public that they have purchased this OLD ESTABLISHED and POPULAR HOUSE,

No. 344 Liberty Street,

And will continue to keep it in the best style. The MANSION HOUSE has over one hundred rooms, all newly furnished in the best style, and only two minutes' walk from the Railroad Depot. Travelers will find this house an excellent one to stop at, and will be accommodated any hour, day or night.

Connected with the House is a splendid Hall for Concerts.

Families or single persons taken to board by the day, week or month, with or without rooms.

H. WAGNER,
mh17:m27 PITTSBURGH.

CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

Nos. 405 and 407 Liberty St.,

Opposite Union Depot, PITTSBURGH.

JAMES K. LANAHAN, Proprietor,

This house is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. Strangers visiting the city will find this a very convenient and economical plan. You secure your room and pay for your meals as you get them. The Restaurant connected with this hotel is open at all hours of the day and night. Balls and parties supplied with Suppers at the shortest notice and reasonable rates. se19:g88

ORDINANCE.

ALLEGHENY.

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the Grading and Paving of Fulton street, Geyer alley, Burke alley, and to authorize the Grading of High street and Henderson street.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Committee on Streets be and they are hereby authorized and directed to invite and receive proposals for the Grading and Paving of FULTON STREET, from Ohio to Webster avenue, and from Ohio to Washington avenue, and GEYER ALLEY, from Beaver to Webster streets, and BURKE ALLEY, from Washington to Liberty streets, and for the Grading of HENDERSON STREET, from Federal to Sandusky street, and the Grading of HIGH STREET, from Eaton to Angie streets, and to contract therefor with the lowest and best bidder or bidders, at their discretion.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of defraying the cost and expenses of the said improvements, there be and is hereby levied a special tax, to be equally assessed upon the several lots bounding and abutting upon the said streets and alleys respectively, in proportion to the feet front in them respectively comprised, and bounding and abutting as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That as soon as the cost and expenses of said improvements shall be fully ascertained, it shall be the duty of the Street Commissioner to assess and apportion the same among the several lots bounding and abutting upon said streets and alleys respectively, according to the rule above indicated, and thereupon proceed to make

The Republican Convention.

(Continued from First Page.)

we hail with gladness every effort toward making these principles a living reality on every inch of American soil.

Col. McClure, by a unanimous vote of the Pennsylvanian delegation, seconded the motion for the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Goode, of Mass.—I ask, Mr. President, that these resolutions by unanimous consent may be made part of the platform which has just been adopted.

Mr. Warner, of Alabama—As a soldier of the Republic, who fought four years to subdue the rebellion, and now, as an Alabama Republican, I desire to third that resolution as expressing the sentiments of the Republicans of the unreconstructed States.

The resolutions were then adopted.

BALLOT FOR PRESIDENT.

Mr. French, of North Carolina—I move you, sir, that we now proceed to ballot for a candidate for President. (Cheers.)

Mr. Logan, of Illinois—I rise to propound a question to the chair. According to the order of our business it will not be necessary for a vote in reference to balloting for President.

The President—The rules for the order of business do not prescribe any specific time when the Convention will go to balloting. It may delay it until after the nomination of Vice President if it chooses. The Convention is at liberty to say whether or not it will now proceed to that business.

Gen. Logan—Is it the decision of the chair that nominations are now in order?

The President—They are.

Gen. Logan—Then, sir, in the name of the loyal citizens, soldiers and sailors of this great Republic of the United States of America, in the name of loyalty, liberty, humanity, justice, in the name of the National Union Republican party, I nominate as the candidate for the Chief Magistrate of this nation, Ulysses S. Grant.

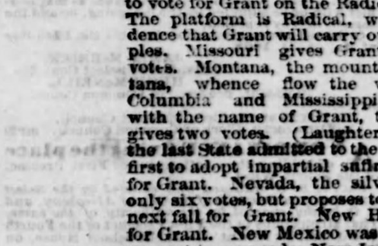
The greatest enthusiam prevailed upon the nomination of Gen. Grant. The mass arose to their feet and gave three rousing cheers for the General. Handkerchiefs were waved and the band played "Hail to the Chief."

A delegate from South Carolina—I move, sir, that the vote be taken by acclamation. (Cries, "no," "no.")

The President—The rules designate the manner in which the vote shall be taken. The list of States and Territories will be called by the Secretary, and as they are called each delegation will designate its choice for President of the United States. It is understood, under the rules, that the chairmen of the delegations shall announce the vote for their respective States.

The roll was called, when each delegation responded as follows:

Alabama, through the chairman of her delegations, cast eighteen votes for U. S. Grant. (Cheers.) Arkansas cast ten votes for Ulysses S. Grant. California—We came here six thousand miles to cast our vote for General Grant. (Cheers.) Colorado—The Rocky Mountains of Colorado say six votes for Grant. Connecticut "unconstitutionally surrenders" her twelve votes to Grant. Dacotah—Grant two votes. Delaware—Six votes for General Grant. District of Columbia gives her two votes for Grant. Florida, the land of flowers, gives six votes for Grant. Georgia cast her vote through Governor Brown, who said the Republicans of Georgia, many of whom were original secessionists, recognizing the wisdom of the maxim, "enemies in war, in peace friends," and heartily desiring to speed the restoration of Union, harmony and peace and good government, instruct me, through their representatives here, to cast eighteen votes for Gen. Grant. Idaho gives two votes, Illinois thirty-two votes, Indiana twenty-six votes, Iowa sixteen votes, for Grant, and promises to back it up with forty thousand majority. Kansas, the John Brown State six for Grant, Kentucky twenty- two, Louisiana fourteen for Grant, "and we propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer." [Applause] Maine fourteen. Believing that our great Captain will crush treason in the Cabinet as he crushed it in the field. "My Maryland" gives fourteen, [Applause,] Massachusetts twenty-four, Michigan, following the State of Massachusetts, gives sixteen. Minnesota the North star State, still gives all she has, eight votes. Mississippi, "the home of "Jeff Davis," repudiates the traitor and offers her fourteen votes, was under instruction of the State Convention to vote for Grant on the Radical platform. The platform is Radical, we have confidence that Grant will carry out its principles. Missouri gives Grant twenty-two votes. Montana, the mountains of Montana, whence flow the waters of the Columbia and Mississippi, are vocal with the name of Grant, to whom she gives two votes. (Laughter.) Nebraska, the last State admitted to the Union and the first to adopt impartial suffrage, gives six for Grant. Nevada, the silver State, has only six votes, but proposes to give six more next fall for Grant. New Hampshire ten for Grant. New Mexico was called but not present to respond. New Jersey, her delegation, instructed by her convention, which spoke the voice of every man of the Republican party within her border, deliver their fourteen votes for Grant, not only a victorious soldier, but conspicuous for calmness of judgment, sincerity of patriotism and personal honesty. New York, sixty-six votes for Grant. North Carolina, known as the land of the tar-heels, [great laughter,] gives eighteen votes for Grant and will give thirty-six thousand votes for him, all of which will stick. [Applause.] Ohio has the honor of being mother of our great leader; Ohio is in line and in that line Ohio proposes, under the captain who never knew defeat, to fight it out through the same, and in the autumn, when great victory will be secured; Ohio casts forty-two votes for Grant. Pennsylvania casts fifty-two for Grant. Rhode Island, "little Rhody," small in stature, but great in patriotic impulses, gives her eight votes for Grant and wishes she had more. [Applause.] South Carolina, the birth place and home of Calhoun and doctrine of State rights, first to withdraw herself from the Union, directs her representatives, sent here by a majority of forty-three thousand four hundred and seventy, [applause,] returning as we do to the counsels of those who desired only to preserve the Union, arm in arm, and heart to heart with Massachusetts, [great cheers,] gives her twelve votes for Grant. [Immense applause.] Tennessee, being one of the Southern States that was forced into rebellion, being the first to reconstruct and to be readmitted into the Union, and to-day being in the enjoyment of the most liberal republican government in the United States, casts twenty votes for Grant, [cheers,] and with the solemn pledge never again to present the name for President or Vice President of such a traitor as Andrew Johnson, [loud cheers], cast twelve votes for Grant. Vermont, ten for Grant. Virginia, raising [illegible] Grant dug for [illegible] in 1865, comes up [illegible] and enlists under [illegible] next November [illegible] works. [Loud applause.] [illegible] corner of the re[illegible] gave a Democratic [illegible] and willingly her [illegible] plause.] Wisconsin [illegible] States, adds her [illegible] States, and gives [illegible] Applause.] [illegible] roll is completed. Gentlemen of the Convention, you have six hundred and fifty votes, and you have given six hundred and fifty votes for Gen. Ulysses S. Grant. [Tremendous applause, the entire audience arose with three times three for Grant.



Martin Seymour of Wisconsin, moved the President be authorized to telegraph General Grant his unanimous nomination, [Cheers].

Solo and trio campaign song, by George F. Root, entitled "We'll fight it out here in the old Union line," words by Rev. John Hogarth, was here sung and received with great applause.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

Mr. Scofield, of New York, moved to proceed to the nomination of Vice President.

Mr. Sinclair made a motion for a recess. Rejected.

The Convention agreed to proceed to the nomination.

Mr. Pierce, of Virginia, nominated Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.

Mr. Clafin, of Massachusetts, seconded this, and eulogized Mr. Wilson warmly, sketching his life and services.

Mr. Lane, of Indiana, nominated that tried, true and trusted patriot, Schuyler Colfax. [Great cheering.] He eloquently presented his claims. With Colfax, who is no doubtful man, Indiana is sure for the ticket, although by some called slanderously doubtful.

Mr. Parker, for New Jersey, seconded Colfax as the candidate and representative of the young men, loved by them for the characteristics of heart and mind.

Mr. M'Catcheon, for Michigan, supported Mr. Colfax, every mention of whose name was hailed with cheers. [Colfax stock seems rising.]

Mr. A. M. Brown—Coming as I do from Pennsylvania, who has to present a very popular and estimable gentlemen for the office of Vice President, through a majority of her delegation; but coming also as I do from the great county of Allegheny, which is the part I represent, is a county which gave ten thousand majority for Abraham Lincoln and will give ten thousand again, in my estimation, for Schuyler Colfax. (Great applause.) I desire, gentlemen of the Convention, it to be distinctly understood that I speak for myself and not for the delegation or any part of the delegation. [Voice interposing, "That's so, he is instructed to go for Curtin."]

Mr. Brown, resumed—I come frem a county which gives the Republican majority of the State, (applause) which gives more Republican majority than all the rest put together. (Applause.) And I believe that Schuyler Colfax is the choice of Allegheny county. I speak for myself and I will vote for him first, last and all the time. (Applause.

Mr. Hassaurek, for Ohio, presented that champion of human rights, B. F. Wade, the child of the people, a self-made man, (wild cheers) one of such incorruptible virtue that the people know him as honest Ben. Wade. Let the Convention say to him for the people, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

Mr. Actury, for a large majority of the Missouri delegation, seconded Wade. (Cheers.) If nominated there will be no temptation to assassinate Grant.

Mr. Spalding, of Ohio, said for the first time his State united on a candidate. It would give Wade forty-two votes.

Mr. Jones, for South Carolina, supported that old Roman veteran, Ben Wade. His State was ready to "Wade in."

Mr. Tremaine, of New York, nominated New York's favorite son, Reuben E. Fenton. [Cheers.] He sketched his public career; eulogized his character; urged him as a great political organizer, and the soldiers' friend; argued earnestly to show Fenton's strength before the people; claimed his nomination would secure victory in New York, closing amid great cheers.

Mr. Harris, of Illinois, eloquently supported Gov. Fenton as the standard-bearer in the canvass, defeating Horatio Seymour.

At this time the Chicago Republicans were heard firing one hundred guns for Grant's nomination.

General Logan announced that Illinois would cast fifteen for Fenton, eleven for Hamilton, and three for Colfax.

Mr. Warmuth supported Mr. Fenton.

Mr. Wood, of Kentucky, nominated ex-Attorney General Jas. Speed, of Kentucky.

Mr. Saunders, for Maryland, nominated John A. Cresswell, of Maryland. He said he had asked his delegation to refrain from obeying the instruction of the Maryland Convention to vote for him. They declined peremptorily. He must acquiesce, reserving the right to cast his individual vote for Wade. [Cheers.]

Mr. Forney, as Chairman of the Republican Committee of that State, nominated Andrew G. Curtin.

Mr. M'Clure presented Gov. Curtin's claims as representative of the hundred thousand Pennsylvania Republicans, reminding the Convention that as the State cast her vote next November, so will be the decision of the canvass. [Repeated cheers.]

Mr. Williamson, of Iowa, nominated James Harlan.

Mr. Whitemore, of South Carolina, endorsed Mr. Wilson. [Cheers.]

Mr. Keifer, of Alabama, named W. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania. [Partial applause and boisterous laughter.]

Mr. Seymour, of Wisconsin, supported Hanibal Hamlin, but stated his delegation gave Fenton seven, Colfax six, Hamlin two, Curtin one. Personally he thought it wise to retrieve the mistake made at the Baltimore Convention, when Hamlin was displaced for Johnson.

Mr. Shepley, for Maine, nominated Hamlin. (Cheers.)

Mr. Saulter of Pennsylvania, supported Curtin. He said he was nearly the undivided choice of the State Convention and ridiculed the associated opposition to him.

Mr. Humphrey, of Alabama, said his delegation respected Kelley, Wade and other nominees, but part of the delegation supported Wilson.

Mr. Rostfer, of Illinois, seconded Hamlin. He would unite the party of the whole Union.

Mr. Hubbard, of West Virginia, called for a vote, that the delegations may show their hands [Cries of "Vote, vote."]

Mr. Martin, of Kansas, nominated Senator Samuel C. Pomeroy, of Kansas.

General Sickles, of New York, was greeted with cheers. He supported the claims of Fenton as one of the group of war Governors who supported the patriotic War Secretary, Stanton. [Moderate applause.]

The Secretary proceeded to call the roll for Vice President. Much splitting of delegations occurred.

The balloting was as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5
Wade	149	171	178	204	42
Colfax	114	148	161	186	322
Fenton	122	144	139	144	75
Wilson	119	112	101	87	11
Curtin	54	45	30	—	—
Hamlin	30	30	25	25	—
Speed	22	—	—	—	—
Harlan	16	—	—	—	—
Cresswell	14	—	—	—	—
Kelly	6	—	—	—	—

On the fifth ballot—650 votes being cast, and 326 necessary to a choice,—the Chairman announced Schuyler Colfax as the nominee for Vice President.

EX-GOV. CURTIN WITHDRAWN.

After the third ballot, Mr. McClure, of Pennsylvania, presented a letter from Governor Curtin, placed in the hands of the delegation from Pennsylvania, allowing them at their discretion to withdraw his name. A majority of the delegation had instructed him now to present that letter and thus withdraw the name from before the Convention. He then read as follows:

PHILADELPHIA, May 16, 1868.

GENTLEMEN: While deeply sensible of the honor done me by the Republicans of Pennsylvania, in this cordial presentation of my name for Vice-President, and the instructions of the Committee directing the vote of the State to be cast for me, I do not feel justified, in this period of our country's peril, to allow my name to be used to embarrass in any degree the action of the delegation in effecting what may be deemed best for the harmony of the party and the success of our cherished principles. Never before in our history was the success of loyal principles so vital to the peace, prosperity, indeed the safety of the Republic, and no mere personal interest or ambition should be allowed to interfere with the deliberations of the people or declarations of their judgment at the election. We must have the most cordial unity of action and when my name stands in way of it, the delegation should not hesitate to withdraw it from the list of candidates before the Convention. Fidelity to the harmony and interest of the Republican party will be the highest measure of fidelity to me on the part of the Pennsylvania delegation. Appalling treachery and emboldened treason confront us, and the welfare of the living and justice to the memory of the heroic dead, demand of all a singleness of purpose in making this last strnggle for freedem, justice and law. Do not hesitate to withdraw my name whenever, in your judgment, it will promote unity and harmony in the Republican party, and its ultimate triumph, which is essential to the perpetuity of the Government and the prosperity and happiness of the American people.

Very respectfully your obedient servant.

ANDREW G. CURTIN.

Gen. Sickles—Mr. President, I need not say, and no one will need to be assured, that New York stands true to her colors. We have clung to our candidate, Gov. Fenton, with the same tenacity with which our constituents have always adhered to the Republican cause. [Cheers.] The time has come, however, when we have to prove that we are not less mindful than our sister States of what we owe to the harmony of the action of this Convention. [Prolonged applause.] Ardently as we desired and confidently as we anticipated the nomination of our favorite candidate, we how to the wisdom of this Convention and accept the choice which is made. In obedience to the instructions of the New York delegation, and in accordance with my sentiments, [cheers] I now move that the nomination of Schuyler Colfax as our candidate for the Vice-Presidency be made unanimous [Great applause.]

The motion was seconded by Ohio, and the nomination was declared unanimous.

After votes of thanks to the officers of the Convention, the roll was called and the following delegates named as members of the National Executive Committee—Alabama, James P. B. Stowe; Arkansas, E. H. Rice; California, Geo. C. Gorham; Colorado; Daul Mitter; Connecticut, H. H. Starkweather; Dakota, Newton Edmunds; Delaware, Edward G. Bradford; District of Columbia, S. B. Conover; Florida, S. J. Bowen; Georgia, J. H. Caldwell; Idaho, John C. Henry; Illinois, J. Russell Jones; Indiana, Cyrus M. Allen; Iowa, Joshua Fletcher; Kansas, John A. Martin; Kentucky, Allen A. Burton; Louisiana, M. H. Southworth; Maine, Lewis Barker; Maryland, Chas. C. Fulton; Massachusetts, M. S. Claflin; Michigan, Mast. Giddings; Minnesota, John T. Avery; Mississippi, A. C. Fish; Missouri, General Ben. Loan; Montana, S. Wilson; Nebraska, E. B. Taylor; Nevada, Charles E. De Long; New Hampshire, Wm. E. Chandler; New Jersey, J. Gonsill; New York, Horace Greely; North Carolina, Wm. Sloane; Ohio, B. R. Cohen; Oregon, H. W. Corbett; Pennsylvania, William H. Kemble; Rhode Island, Lyman Frieze; South Carolina, Joseph H. Jencks; Tennessee, Wm. B. Stokes; Texas, A. J. Hamilton; Vermont, W. Park; Virginia, Franklin Stearns; West Virginia, Sam'l D. Karnes; Wisconsin, David Atwood.

The Convention then adjourned with cheers for the ticket and the platform.

COLFAX ACCEPTS.

The following telegram was received in Chicago to-night.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—To William Orton, President Telegraph, Chicago:—Accept my sincere thanks for your dispatches to-day. The evidence of confidence in me by the Convention of the party I love is more gratifying than any feeble words of mine can express.

[Signed] SCHUYLER COLFAX.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 21, 1868.

SENATE.

The Senate agreed to adjourn from this evening until Monday.

Mr HENDERSON rose to a question of privilege and read a note which he had received on Tuesday from the Board of Impeachment Managers, requested him to appear before them to aid their inquiry, and by giving such testimony as would tend to instruct the House of Representative on the matter they were deputed to investigate by a resolution of the 16th. He then read his answer, in which he said that, personally, he had no objection to comply with their request, more particularly as his refusal would be misconstrued and subject him to further calumny, but, as a Senator, he could not comply without first submitting the matter to the Senate for their advice and concurrence. He considered the terms of the resolution under which they were acting as insulting to the Senate, and felt that it would be injurious to the dignity of the Senate, to public justice and to public interests, to countenance the assumed right of the House to set in inquisition on members of this body. He thought the resolution was calculated to deprive the Senate of the proper control of its own affairs, and would even oblige the Senators to divulge their secret deliberations under a fear of commital for contempt and removal from the protection of the Senate. He stated that he had appeared before another Committee of the House yesterday, and had testified to what little he knew about the Chief Justice and Senators touching the formation of a new party and protesting only, at the close, because he did not wish to expose himself to misconstruction by refusing to testify, although he felt that most of the questions were not pertinent. In regard to this other Committee, however, he would refuse to comply with their request unless the Senate thought it best he should do so, and to the Senate he now submitted the question, with the letter from the Managers, which he had just received.

The letter was read, disavowing any intentional discourtesey to the Senate, and saying that their former letter was not intended as a subpœna, but simply a request which implied his right to answer any question he considered improper.

Mr. POMEROY said he had received a similar notice and had given his testimony, not supposing he had thereby compromised the dignity of the Senate.

Mr. SUMNER followed in the same strain, and thought no obstacle should be thrown in the way of justice, as it was possible that another article might be filed on the evidence now being taken.

The resolution offered by Mr. Davis was then considered. It refers to the action taken by certain parties which reflect on the integrity of members of the Senate and calls for the appointment of a Committee to idvestigate the whole matter and report.

A considerable discussion ensued, Messrs. HOWE and BUCKALEW favoring the resolution, and Mr. FERRY also approving its purport, but contending that it should not be adopted until after the termination of the trial.

Mr. MORRILL (Me.) opposed the resolution.

Mr. ROSS offered an amendment, calling on the House to send to the Senate all testimony bearing on the subject which they have already taken.

Amendment accepted by Mr. Davis, and the debate continued at length until 3:30.

Mr. CONKLING moved to adjourn, but yielded to a motion to go into executive session, which was carried.

The Senate adjourned till Monday.

Foreign Markets by Cable.

LONDON, May 21—*Evening.*—The increase of specie in the Bank of England for the week was £498,000. Consols, 94¾; for account, 93¾; five-twenty bonds, 71⅞@71¾; Illinois Central, 85¾; Erie, 45⅝.

FRANKFORT, May 21—*Evening.*—Five-twenty bonds, 76¾@76½.

LIVERPOOL, May 21.—Cotton dull; sales 4,000 bales middling uplands at 11¼d; Orleans, 11⅞. Red wheat, 13s. 8d. Refined petroleum, 1s. 2d.; spirits do, 7d. Sugar, 27s. 9d. Linseed cakes, 10 pounds, 10s. Other articles unchanged.

ANTWERP, May 21.—Petroleum, 43f.

—The export of specie is expected to be $450,000.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Local News on our Seventh Page.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

At the opening of the Court yesterday the case of the United States vs. Daniel Carnes, of Somerset county, charged with illicitly distilling whisky, was resumed and concluded. Verdict not guilty, and defendant discharged by proclamation.

The next case taken up was that of the United States vs. Jackson E. Rousch, of Sugar Valley, Clinton county, Pa., charged with passing and having in his possession counterfeit compound interest Treasury notes. The defendant, who is a school teacher, was arrested at Clinton, Clinton county, on the 28th of October last, by A. M. Fowler, then Deputy Sheriff of the county. At the time of his arrest but one piece of counterfeit money was found in his possession, and that was a fifty cent note, fractional currency. W. D. Moore, Esq., Assistant United States District Attorney, opened the case. Witnesses testified that they had seen Rousch in possession of rolls of money, which was said to be counterfeit. The United States also offered in evidence three or four letters signed by J. E. Rousch, and directed to a man named Tennite, in New York city, in which it was stated that Rousch belonged to a secret band of counterfeiters, and that if Tennite promised secresy, and would take the oath, they would admit him as a member of the band. Tennite was instructed to answer at Sugar Valley, Clinton county, Pa.

It did not transpire whether or not Tennite became a member of the band, but the United States would have subpœnaed him as a witness against the defendant had he not fled the country. District Attorney Carnahan and Assistant District Attorney W. D. Moore, appear for the prosecution, and the defendant is represented by P. C. Shannon, Esq., and Gen. F. H. Collier. Seven or eight witnesses were examined yesterday, and the Court adjourned until this morning.

In the bankruptcy branch of the United States District Court, petitions for adjudication were filed by Jacob H. Yickey, of Westmoreland county; Solomon K. Speer, of Indiana county; N. C. Martin, of Wyoming county; T. J. Hossenson, of Erie county; George A. Street, of Blair county; Jacob B. Snyder, of Luzerne county, and Rodman Merritz, of Luzerne county. The usnal orders were made.

Petitions for final discharge in bankruptcy were filed by Labyian Phillips, of Tioga county; William Reed, of Centre county; Depuy & Nichols, of Tioga county, and John W. Weeks, of Venango county.

A final discharge was granted to Marvin S. Cotton, of Crawford county.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McCandless.

Judge McCandless announced that on the meeting of the Court on Friday morning he would call over the trial and equity list of the Circuit Court of the May term, which begins on Monday next. Attorneys interested should make a note of this and be present on Friday morning.

In the United States Circuit Court yesterday, a bill in equity was filed by the Tradesmen's National Bank against William Patterson, of New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa., and C. B. Ebbart, commanding and enjoining Wm. Patterson to forthwith stay certain writs of execution issued at the suit of Wm. Patterson against C. B. Ebbart, and all other executions which may be under his control, and to proceed no further on said judgment or execution until the further order of the Court; and also against said C. B. Ebbart, commanding and strictly enjoining him from any and all interferences in any of his said property until the further order of Court.

The bill sets forth that the respondent, being in contemplation of bankruptcy and insolvency did give to Wm. Patterson a warrant to confess judgment in favor of the said Wm. Patterson, the judgment to be confessed with the intention of giving to the said Patterson the preference to the other creditors; that the respondent had stopped and failed to resume payment of his commercial paper, and as yet no assignee in bankruptcy had been appointed.

The court granted a special injunction as prayed for, and issued a subpœna in the case.

District Court—Judge Williams.

In the case of J. Charles Dickens vs. Peter Gelscheimer, motion for new trial by defendant's counsel, and reasons fined.

In the case of the Monongahela Insurance Company vs. James Reed, action to recover on a promissory note, verdict for plaintiffs for $779.84.

Same vs. William Richardson. Action to recover on promissory note. Verdict in favor of plaintiffs for $779.84.

In the case of John H. Sorg and Peter Sukscher, for the use of Sorg. vs. the First German Reformed Church, Birmingham. Motion to take off non-suit and reasons filed by plaintiff's counsel.

James A. Mayhen, Administrator of James C. Beatty, deceased, vs. Hugh Roberts, et. al. Action to recover on a mortgage. Jury out.

George A. Tenau & Co. vs. C. C. Boyle & Co. This was a feigned issue to determine the legality of Sheriff's sale. On trial.

Common Pleas—Judge Mellon.

Amann & Bro. vs. Shultz & Danner. Action to recover on a promisory note. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $139 37.

John Kirk vs. S. H. Hartman & Co. Action to recover on contract for work done. On trial.

Death of Capt. Robert G. Hare.

It is with no ordinary sorrow that we announce the death of Capt. Robert G. Hare, which occurred after a lingering illness from that most insidious and fatal disease, consumption, at Hare's Hotel, yesterday afternoon. The deceased was a young man of decided character, and fine mental qualities. He was universally beloved and respected, and perhaps no young man could be taken from our midst by death's cold hand who will be more missed and mourned. Mr. Hare was among the very first to respond to the call for Union soldiers and entering the ranks of the gallant Friend Rifles, 1st Regiment, Sickles' Brigade, left this city on June 5th, 1861, filling the position of Corporal. He served with that noble band, advancing step by step till he reached the position of Captain, which he held when the "fighting company" was disbanded by war's fearful havoc in the ranks. He re-enlisted in the 5th Penna. Regiment, Fifth Heavy Artillery, and as Adjutant served with distinction up to the close of the war. The disease which terminated fatally was contracted in the army from exposure.

The Union Fence Company.

The Union Fence Company, of Painesville, Ohio, have established an office and sample room, at No. 249 Penn street, in this city, the agent being William A. Gray, Esq. Mr. Gray will be pleased to have all parties interested call upon him, when he will take pleasure in showing the value and the advantages of the patent fence manufactured by this company, which is the best in use. The Union Company's fence is beautiful in design, is perfectly protected in all parts from decay and is very durable. A call and inspection of the different styles is asked.

Silver Ware at private sale without regard to cost at Smithson, Vanhook & McClelland's Masonic Hall auction salerooms, 55 and 57 Fifth street. The stock is very large and fine, embracing all lines of service and of best triple plated white metal.

The Odd Fellows.

The annual session of the Grand Lodge I. O, O. F. was continued yesterday, the Grand Master, Bro. Peter Long presiding. A number of representatives and new members were admitted. The principal portion of the business transacted was of a character pertaining exclusively to the Order, and of course wa not furnished for publication. The session will no doubt be concluded this afternoon.

We would here acknowledge our indebtedness to Mr. M. Richards Muckle, the Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge, for his kindness and attention to the press in furnishing copies of the proceedings of the grand body. Mr. Muckle has for a number of years occupied one of the most important positions in the office of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, and in the discharge of his duties there, as well as the financial officer of the Grand Lodge, has always given the most perfect satisfaction. He is an honest and generous gentleman, and to know him is a pleasure.

THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

The adjourned annual session of this body was held yesterday, Maurice Finn presiding. New members were received and the appointments of the Grand Patriarch announced and confirmed. The body then adjourned *sine die*.

COMPLIMENTARY RECEPTION.

The most brilliant affair of the season was the grand complimentary reception tendered to the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows by the members of the Order of Allegheny county, at the Keystone Skating Rink, last evening. The Committee of Arrangements was composed of energetic working men, who were untiring in their efforts to make the entertainment what it should be, and their efforts were crowned with unparalleled success. The assemblage was one of the largest ever assembled together in this city on a similar occasion, the capacious hall, which was highly decorated, being filled to repletion with the youth and beauty of the community. Notwithstanding the immense throng, the programme, which was most admirably arranged, was carried out to the letter, and the most perfect order prevailed during the entire evening. Prof. Hartel's Great Western band furnished the music, which, of course, was delightful. The refreshment saloon, which was under the supervision of Col. Wm. B. Neeper, was admirably conducted, and rendered satisfaction to all present. The affair was, in a word, a complete success, as every one present will bear testimony, and will long be remembered as one of the pleasant reminiscences connected with the first meeting of the Grand Lodge of the State in Pittsburgh. The gentlemen who had the matter in charge are deserving of high praise, as the success of the entertainment was mainly due to their exertions.

THE BANQUET.

The banquet, arranged under the auspices of the Pittsburgh members of the Order, complimentary to the Grand Lodge officers, and held at the fashionable and first-class dining rooms of Mr. P. H. Maguire, No. 105 Fifth street, was a complete success and a fitting accompaniment to the grand reception soiree. The guests and a large number of ladies and gentlemen sat down to a sumptuous board, spread in Mr. Maguire's best manner. The beautiful saloon was beautifully decorated with evergreens and wreaths, while the walls were handsomely adorned with appropriate devices. An arch of welcome bearing the words "Fratornal Greeting" and supporting three evergreen links was erected at the doorway. After the banquet cloths were removed the meeting was organized by the election of Gen. R. Biddle Roberts as Chairman. Mr. G. C. Shidle stated that owing to the lateness of the hour, and the fatigue already undergone by the guests, the sentiments prepared for the occasion would not be read, but he would offer the following:

Our guests, the Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment of the State of Pennsylvania. Our gratification, at their presence here to-night is enhanced by the consciousness that our highest honors have been worthily bestowed upon those who have adorned the Order, and in bidding them a hearty welcome, we desire to add the ardent hope that they may be preserved to illustrate and exemplify our fraternity's usefulness.

The toast was received with three loud cheers, after which Mr. J. W. Stokes responded, returning his heartiest thanks on behalf of the guests for the compliment tendered in the sentiment. He was, as well as those who came hither with him, from beyond the mountains, very grateful for the hospitable and very elegant manner in which they had been received and entertained. He spoke glowingly of the origin and progress of the order of Odd Fellows in Pennsylvania, which boasts of many members and of many good acts well performed, and the ability of the brotherhood to do many more.

Mr. Shidle then offered the closing sentiment—"The ladies, God bless them," which was responded to in a very felicitous speech by Gen. R. B. Roberts. The Allegheny Quartette Club being present some excellent vocal music was discoursed, after which the banquet adjourned. We congratulate the Order and Mr. Maguire on the pleasant character of the occasion, as everybody appeared pleased and satisfied.

Mrs. Dr. Lonergan, Physician and Electrician.

Gives special attention to the treatment of Chronic Diseases and the diseases of Women and Children.

Her vegetable pills improve the general condition by giving tone and energy to the digestive organs, and will relieve headache almost immediately. The hundreds who have been cured by her give evidence that her remedies are safe and efficacious, and that her "Electrical treatment" is judiciously employed. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m., at her residence, on Neville street, near Denman, Birmingham.

"They made her a grave too cold and damp
For a soul so honest and true."

If they had been wise, the dire necessity of opening the grave for one so lovely might have been averted. Plantation Bitters, if timely used, are sure to rescue the young and lovely, the middle-aged, and the ailing, from confirmed sickness.

Almost all diseases have their beginning in some *slight* difficulty of the Stomach, which would eventuate in Dyspepsia, Headache, Liver Complaints, Night Sweats, Consumption, Death. Plantation Bitters will prevent these premonitory symptoms and keep the blood pure and the health good.

While they invigorate the system they enliven the mind.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, and at half the price. MWF&F

French and English printed Organdies and Swiss, new goods, and some beautiful designs, commencing as low as 12½ cents; beautiful neat patterns at 8½ cents.

Also Plain and Figured Grenadines, Tissues, Barèges, and Mowets, suitable for the warm season.

J. W. BARKER & Co.,
39 Market street.

Attention is directed to the new advertisement of Messrs. Joseph Horne & Co., 77 and 79 Market street, announcing the largest line of Straw and Millinery goods ever brought to this city, and which will be sold at extremely low prices.

All the surviving members of the "Friend Rifles," (late Co. E. 1st Reg. Excelsior Brig.) are requested to meet at the office of the county Treasurer, at the Court House, this Friday evening at half past seven o'clock.

To Merchants and Milliners.—For every thing you want in the trimmings line we refer you to Joseph Horne & Co.'s advertisement on fifth page. 22:6t.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

—The N. Y. *Commercial's* Washington special says Boynton, a newspaper correspondent, testified before the Impeachment Managers to-day that Senator Ross told him last week he would vote for conviction on the eleventh article.

—The exports from New York for the week, exclusive of specie, was $4,035,781. Collector Shook says in the statement that he directly or indirectly received $16,000 from C. W. Wooley, of Cincinnati, to assist in breaking down impeachment is entirely unfounded.

—A letter from General McClellan to General Dureua was read in the New York Common Council yesterday, declining any public demonstration on his arrival in this country. An engrossed letter, expressive of esteem and appreciation of his services during the rebellion, is to be prepared for private presentation.

—A Buenos Ayres (South America,) letter states that on capturing Curupaity it was discovered that nothing but Quaker guns remained in the stronghold, while the stationary sentinels proved to be stuffed scarecrows. Two Paraguayan steam transports near the Chaco had been sunk by the Brazilian gunboats.

—A tomb in the old burying ground at Danvers, Mass., holding the remains of the Putnam family for generations, was lately broken into by some young rascals, who stole the silver plates from the coffins and then broke the coffins open and took the skeletons of the dead and sold them to a manufacturer of bone manure. Some of the thieves have been arrested.

—The Commercial Exchange, Board of Trade and kindred bodies of Philadelphia, at a meeting on Tuesday evening agreed upon a complete plan for the reception and entertainment of delegates to the National Board of Trade, which is to meet in that city next month, at the Academy of Music. Representatives from every State in the Union are expected to be present.

—The Southern Presbyterian Church, (Old School,) which convened at Dr. Bullocks church, New York, yesterday, consisted of one hundred delegates from the Southern and border States. The annual sermon was delivered by Rev. T. Moore, of Richmond. A very large congregation was present and deep interest was manifested. The election of Moderator being next in order, Rev. Drs. J. B. Stratton and J. Waddell, of Mississippi, were nominated. The latter was elected.

Who Do They Belong To?—We learn that the workmen engaged in removing the remains of bodies interred in the old Methodist Graveyard have found a number of articles of jewelry, and yesterday one man found two twenty dollar gold pieces. The jewelry, we are informed, was handed over to the contractor, but the man who found the money pocketed it.

DIED:

LORENZ—On Tuesday, May 19th, at 4 o'clock P. M., at her late residence, No. 97 Penn street, Mrs. CATHARINE, relict of the late Frederic Lorenz, Esq.

The funeral will take place on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

HARE.—On Thursday, May 21st, at 1 o'clock P. M., at his late residence, Hare's Hotel, Liberty street, Capt. ROBERT G. HARE, in the 27th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HALEY—On Wednesday, May 20th, at 8 o'clock, Mrs. ELIZA W. HALEY, at her residence No. 56 Resaca street, Allegheny, in the 51st year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, George Haley, THIS AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.
REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Rev. J. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $8 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

ROBERT T. RODNEY, UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, No. 45 SIXTH STREET, Allegheny, and No. 80 DIAMOND SQUARE, (by John Wilson & Bros.,) keeps always on hands the best Metal, Rosewood, Walnut and imitation Rosewood Coffins. Walnut Coffins from $35 upwards. Rosewood Coffins $30 upwards, and other Coffins in proportion. Carriages and Hearse furnished at low rates. Crape, Gloves, Plate and Engraving furnished gratis. Office open day and night.

SPECTACLES.

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DUNSEATH & HASLETT'S

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,

65 FIFTH ST., OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

NEW

SPRING GOODS,

Adapted to a FIRST CLASS MERCHANT TAILORING TRADE,

JUST OPENED, AT

HENRY G. HALE'S,

Corner of Penn and St. Clair Street

ONLY $10,

FOR A GOOD SET OF TEETH

WARRANTED FOR ONE YEAR.

Something ENTIRELY NEW. Can only be obtained of the inventor.

DR. SPENCER, 254 Penn St.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

N. B.—The ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYE inserted without pain. apr25:r

WALK IN! WALK IN!

AND SEE THE NEW

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT

M. SMITH'S Tailoring Establishment,

No. 98 WYLIE STREET,

Corner of Federal

FOR SALE.—HOBOKEN.—The balance of those desirable Lots are now offered at private sale, and any one desirous of fine building sites would do well to make a selection. The village is located on a beaut